

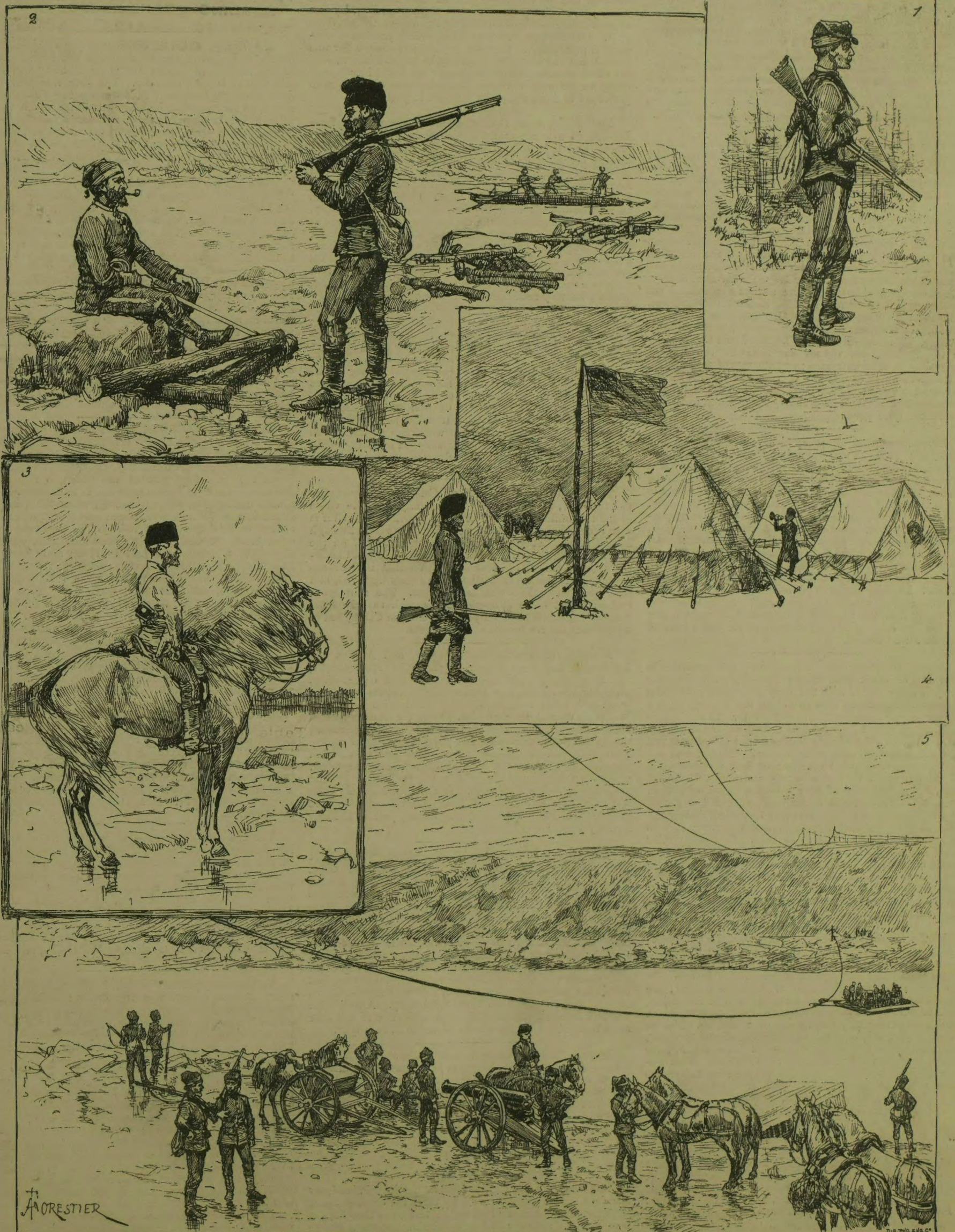
# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AT THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.

No. 2406.—VOL. LXXXVI.

SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1885.

WITH EXTRA SUPPLEMENT SIXPENCE.  
By Post, 6d.

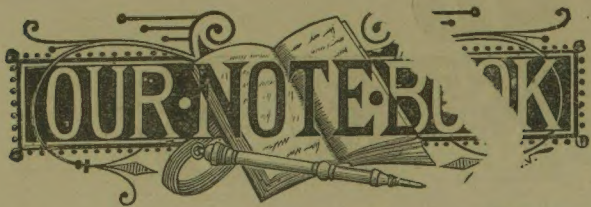


1. Volunteer Artilleryman. 2. Artillerymen on river-bank. 3. Officer commanding. 4. Reveillé in camp, five a.m. 5. The ferry scow crossing the river: Artillery waiting.

THE REBELLION IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY OF CANADA: CANADIAN MILITIA AT "CLARK'S CROSSING," ON THE SOUTH SASKATCHEWAN.

SKETCHES BY CAPTAIN H. DE H. HAIG, R.E., ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL ON THE STAFF OF GENERAL MIDDLETON, C.B.





It is scarcely too much to say that the author of "The Progress of Poesy" that his name is familiar to every English reader. Students of poetry admire those odes; but of poetry admire those odes; but a Country Churchyard" is the known poem in the language. We learn to love it with more exquisite delight than manhood and old age. Such a poet needs no external testimony to his merit, for he lives in the hearts of his countrymen. It is fitting, however, for the credit's sake of Cambridge, that his genius should be acknowledged on the spot with which his memory is associated. Three years ago, Mr. Gosse wrote—"Not a medallion, not a tablet within Pembroke College bears witness to any respect for the memory of Gray on the part of the society among whom he lived for so many years." Thanks to Mr. Gosse's exertions, that reproach exists no longer, and Lord Houghton probably never performed a task with greater pleasure than when he unveiled the poet's bust last Tuesday in the college where he died.

France has lost her most illustrious man of letters. Victor Hugo's rank in literature must be determined by posterity; but the position he occupies at the present time in the eyes of his countrymen is of the highest order. To them he is something more than a great poet and romance writer. He is an incarnation of the spirit of the age in France, an "apostle of Humanity," whatever that term may imply—a Republican of the strongest type, an enthusiastic politician, a cosmopolitan in theory, but a cosmopolitan who regarded France as the centre of the universe. Englishmen have been perplexed and astounded again and again at utterances from Victor Hugo that seemed to them like rodomontade, but they have always appreciated the passionate love of country that has inspired his eloquence. And they can understand, too, his generous self-abnegation, his freedom from petty aims, his indomitable courage, his exhaustless activity. His faults were chiefly on the surface, his virtues appealed to the highest aspirations of his countrymen; and the loss of such a man, although at a ripe age, is one that may justly call for the sorrow of a great people. Ultimately, and out of France, the name of Hugo will be probably remembered as that of a splendid lyric poet.

Everybody must know by name Messrs. Gaze and Cook, the rivals who "personally conduct" the unprotected tourist; but everybody does not know what a humorous treasure is possessed by one of those firms. Within the last few days a tourist, wishing to compare the methods and rates of Messrs. Gaze and Messrs. Cook, paid a visit to the office of the former, and, having purchased a "guide," candidly avowed the object in view, and requested to be informed where the office of Messrs. Cook was to be found. The representative of Messrs. Gaze assumed an air which would have done credit to a student trying to solve a difficult problem, and replied: "Cook! the name seems to be familiar to me, but I can't tell you exactly where the place is." So a Gladstone might say that the name of Beaconsfield seemed familiar to him, but he couldn't say exactly where the owner of the name did business.

A great counting over of the money and securities in the vaults of the United States Treasury at Washington has just taken place, and the only discrepancy between accounts and assets is that two cents are missing from a package of small money in the cash-room. In the course of the investigation, a curious discovery was made in one of the vaults, where a heavy square box, secured with red tape, was found in an obscure corner. The key was not forthcoming, so a locksmith was sent for; and when the box was opened, it was seen to contain a bottle of diamonds and a bottle of pearls, with a flask of otto of roses, and a lump of gold. An employé who has grown grey in the service of the Treasury identified these valuables as presents sent by the Japanese Government to President Monroe as long ago as 1823. He could not, or would not, accept them until an Act of Congress had been passed authorising him to do so; but Congress, having weightier matters in hand, postponed legislation on the Japanese present, which was deposited in the Treasury for safety, and, being out of sight, passed completely out of mind, and has remained *perdu* ever since.

We hear sometimes of cruel parents, and at others of those who, by undue sparing of the rod, spoil the child; but for kindness and forethought there is a man in Kansas who stands *facile princeps* as a considerate father. He has twelve children. Six only of them are named; the remainder are known by numbers, and will be called one, two, or three, as the case may be, until they arrive at what their parent may deem years of discretion. Not to allow his progeny to go through life with Christian names which may be objectionable to them or unsuitable to their special talents or tasks, he waits until they are of an age to consider for themselves what they would like to be called; then the numeral gives place to a prenominal, and all parties interested are satisfied. "What's in a name?" said Shakespeare's Juliet. Under similar circumstances, a sweetheart of one of the Kansas family would sigh, "What's in a number?"

An attempt to introduce trout into Cape Colony has not proved so satisfactory as could have been wished. A fund was organised to pay the expenses of the experiment, and Messrs. Donald Currie and Co. carried the ova free. A large majority of fish died through lead-poisoning, but the survivors are doing fairly well. Fresh consignments will be sent out each season, so there is yet a chance of the Cape streams being stocked with trout.

The general depression, which has affected every description of merchandise, has reduced the value of silver as compared with gold to such an extent that the Government are now making an enormous profit out of silver coinage. About fifteen years ago the profit was only nine per cent; last year a pound of silver, which made sixty-six shillings, could be bought in the market for 46s. 6d. At home we are not disposed to consider such trifles. So long as the coin passes current according to its supposititious value, we are satisfied to accept it and pay it away; but the decrease in value must, if the depression continues, cause inconvenience abroad to those who want to change English money for foreign, or vice versa. Shall we ever have societies agitating for the big shilling as they used to cry out for the big loaf?

Pessimists who are always grieving over the decadence of art and wailing over the lack of public appreciation of pictures will be surprised to hear that nearly double as many people visited the National Gallery on Monday last as were there on the corresponding day in the previous year. Of course, the wet weather, which prevented outdoor enjoyments, is to some extent responsible for this result; but the recent acquisitions to the exhibition, and the effect of education on the masses, no doubt have something to do with the gratifying increase of those who prefer art to Aunt Sally and pictures to pothouses.

Hall Place, near Bexley, about thirteen miles from London, is to come under the auctioneer's hammer next month, and it is to be hoped that the purchaser, whoever he may be, will duly appreciate all the picturesque charms of the old edifice. It has been kept in admirable order of late years, but was long dilapidated and used as a school, the fine old hall being the school-room. There is an ancient water-mill on the premises, and the River Cray, dear to anglers, flows at the back of the house. It was at Hall Place, within easy reach of the Palace at Eltham, that Edward the Black Prince lived with his wife, Joan, the Fair Maid of Kent, and a long series of black crosses are still distinctly visible in the thick roofed wall that divides a marvellous old fruit-garden from the high road, which runs very near the front of the building.

The literary and artistic worlds have a treat in store; for Professor Ruskin has compiled his reminiscences, with which we are to be favoured in monthly parts, the first making its appearance on the first day of June. True to his old raid against the profits of the publishing trade, our queer though kindly art critic will have the numbers printed at Orpington, instead of issuing them through any great firm. It is unkind of him thus to hide his light under a bushel; for he will never be "read of all men," as he deserves, while his works are so difficult to procure. They would be rapidly snapped up if they only figured in the catalogues and advertisements of popular publishers.

The idea of the Gordon Boys' Camp is a thoroughly practical one, and completely in harmony with the views of the humanitarian hero after whom it will be named if it ever becomes an actuality. Two ladies have given, through Miss Gordon, £2000 towards the undertaking, on the understanding that if no camp is started it shall be returned, and with the further stipulation that if the camp come into existence, it shall not be denominational, and shall be open to the lowest and poorest. The nineteenth century ought to be clear-sighted enough to take these things for granted, not only in the Gordon Camp, but in all schemes for the benefit of the masses.

A series of articles on "Nature and Art at the Academy" has been begun in the *Pall Mall Gazette*, and many curious discrepancies are pointed out, arising, probably, from the fact that so many artists are town born and bred, and have never lived with nature as Wordsworth and Thoreau did. It really is a very usual thing for painters to represent blue hyacinths blossoming side by side with dog-roses, and poppies keeping company with primroses. A similar instance has just occurred in the coloured picture of a popular Transatlantic magazine, where a hedge-sparrow's nest is shown on the ground among the grass and flowers. If the nest had only been a lark's, nature would not have been outraged; but evidently to that artist a nest was a nest, just as to Peter Bell a primrose was a primrose.

The enormous supplies of natural gas which have been discovered in some parts of the State of Ohio, and laid on to several important manufacturing towns, have awakened a great deal of interest among scientific men, as might have been seen by an article in *Macmillan's Magazine* a short time ago. This month a still more marvellous vein of gas has been struck at a place called Shelby, at a depth of 480 ft. The men who were prospecting for it, knowing by a peculiar roaring sound they had heard on similar occasions that the object of their search was at hand, fled for their lives, escaping just before the gas rushed from the orifice with a tremendous report, and shattered all their machinery. A long pipe was laid into the well as soon as possible, and it has ever since furnished a steady stream of fire 25 ft. in height.

Women, however exalted their rank, are not usually supposed to have much weight in the councils of nations; but it is confidently affirmed on the Continent that the Princess of Wales and the Czarina have had great influence in bringing about a peaceable solution of the Afghan difficulty. The Crown Princess of Germany, though entirely sympathising with them, judged it wise to stand aloof, but has expressed her affectionate admiration of her sister-in-law by calling her the Goddess of Peace.

The scratches on the pictures at the Royal Academy are mysterious, yet not more so than the extraordinary impulses that cause the barking of trees, the breaking of iron railings, and the knocking over of gate-posts everywhere. A propensity for wanton mischief, unhappily, is one of the signs of the times.

At Newmarket last week the match between the Duke of Portland's extremely moderate Iambic and Admiral Tryon's Asil, a pure or "natural" Arab (who won the Arab race at Newmarket last July), bred in England, was noteworthy because it proves for about the 10th time that the "son of the Desert," though receiving 4½ st. (the almost feather-weight of 7 st. against the welter-weight, and even hunting-weight, of 11 st. 7 lb.), is of no use whatever against an ordinary English racehorse over three miles of the Beacon Course, or, indeed, over any distance of any sort. Nor is there much reason to think that the "Arab steed" is not equally played out as a sire; though in that capacity he was undoubtedly of great service to us before, and perhaps a little after, the days of Eclipse, Highflyer, Potros, and Waxy. But it seems as if nothing more can now be made of him; Admiral Tryon (among other enterprising gentlemen) has "tried it on," as became so suggestive a name, but hitherto without much, if any, success. Perhaps it might be worth while, until some new kind of horse is discovered, to try a cross of the quagga, if naturalists do not forbid the banns.

The Derby, which is considered (by stable-boys and others) to be one of the bulwarks of the British Constitution, is close at hand. Its "blue ribbon" will be lost and won on the 3rd proximo. The date this year is unusually convenient, as it falls during the Parliamentary recess, so that we shall be spared the farce which is generally acted in the House of Commons just before the Derby, and in which poor Sir Wilfrid Lawson, unmindful of his namesake who was so conspicuous in old times upon the turf, was wont to play a prominent part.

June 3 is the birthday of Prince George of Wales; but "The Prince" this year is "not in it," though he ran for the Derby two years ago. As for running the Derby in June, it is common enough, as has already been pointed out in these Notes. The reason why an idea prevailed that to run the Derby in June is irregular was due, no doubt, to the accident whereby it came to pass that between 1840 and 1859—that is, for eighteen successive years—it so happened that Derby Day fell in May, though Oaks Day, two days afterwards, and at the same meeting, was the 2nd of June in 1843 and in 1854. The Derby Day has fallen on some day in June nineteen times (since the institution of the race in 1780) before this year—in 1791, in 1794, and in 1797 (when an "unnamed" colt won), in 1802, in 1808, in 1810, in 1813, in 1821, in 1824, in 1829, in 1832, in 1835, in 1840, in 1859, in 1862, in 1870, in 1874, in 1878, and in 1881; and five times—in 1802, in 1813, in 1824, in 1840, and in 1874—the momentous day has been, as it is this year, the 3rd.

As regards the Oaks, which has come to be completely overshadowed by the Derby, it is the earlier institution by one year, and though fillies are very "kittle cattle," has displayed the greater constancy, as regards its conditions. From 1779 (the first year of the Oaks) to this day the distance has always been a mile and a half, and the fillies always carried 8 st. 4 lb. up to 1841, when the weight was raised to 8 st. 7 lb., as it remained up to 1862 when it was altered to the 8 st. 10 lb. of to-day. In the Derby, on the other hand, the distance was at first one mile, which was altered to a mile and a half in 1784; and the weights have varied from time to time as follows: from 1780 to 1783, both included, colts 8 st., fillies 7 st. 11 lb.; from 1784 to 1800, colts 8 st. 3 lb., fillies 8 st.; from 1801 to 1802, colts 8 st. 3 lb., fillies 7 st. 12 lb.; from 1803 to 1806, colts 8 st. 5 lb., fillies 8 st.; from 1807 to 1861, colts 8 st. 7 lb., fillies 8 st. 2 lb.; from 1862 to 1883, colts 8 st. 10 lb., fillies 8 st. 5 lb.; which was altered last year to colts 9 st., fillies 8 st. 9 lb. So that, so far as the Derby is concerned, the tendency is towards higher weights, if not also towards the longer distances which Jeremiahs of the "old school" would fain re-establish. With the exception of 1786, when the race was run on a Wednesday, the Derby was always decided on a Thursday (the Oaks being run the very next day) up to 1838, when Wednesday and Friday were definitively assigned to Derby and Oaks respectively. The "off day" thus intervening was probably appreciated by Blink Bonny when she won both Derby and Oaks in 1857; but Eleanor, the only other filly that has ever performed that double feat, does not seem to have required the interval of rest in 1801. It is a wise and humane provision, all the same.

The first year of the Stakes instituted and named at Newmarket Second Spring Meeting in honour and memory of the late Mr. George Payne, a gambler after the heart of the illustrious Charles James Fox, was 1880, and since then, it may be remarked, for Melton's sake, that of the winners of the Payne Stakes, to wit Mask, Monarch, Little Sister and Executor (a dead-heat, after which Little Sister walked over, and stakes were divided), Splendor, and Harvester (last year), the last is the only one that has been near winning the Derby, and he won just half of it.

To lean on precedent (which, however, is but a broken reed), Melton cannot win the Derby; for he won the Middle Park Plate, and no winner of the "two-year-old Derby" has yet won the three-year-old. On the other hand, it stands to reason that the spell must some day be broken, and Melton is as good a name as any other to conjure with.

The Iowa Indians of Kansas, once a great and powerful tribe, have now been reduced by war, disease, and the pressure of civilisation, to about one hundred and fifty souls, and have decided to withdraw permanently into the wilds, or Indian territory, where some of their brethren have preceded them at different times during the last five and twenty years. They have therefore decided to sell their reservation of land on the Great Nemaha Agency to the United States Government, and deposit the price in its keeping, which they consider perfectly safe and trustworthy. This small remnant of the "noble red-men" is decidedly wealthy, and the State already holds a great many bonds belonging to them. This is a very curious result of the mingled instincts of civilisation with those of savagery.



## THE COURT.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Louise (Marchioness of Lorne), Princess Beatrice, the Princess of Leiningen and Princess Margaret, and Prince Arthur of Connaught, left Windsor on Thursday evening last week for Balmoral, arriving there on Friday afternoon. Prince Henry of Battenberg had previously left for Germany. Sunday was the anniversary of her Majesty's birthday. Divine service was conducted at Balmoral Castle by the Rev. Archibald Campbell, minister of Crathie, in the presence of the Queen, Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and the Princess of Leiningen. The Queen's dinner party included Princess Louise, Princess Beatrice, and the Princess of Leiningen, the Countess of Erroll, the Hon. Horatia Stopford, the Hon. Evelyn Moore, Viscount Bridport, Lord Edward Clinton, and Sir Henry Ponsonby, K.C.B. On Monday the Queen, accompanied by Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, and Princess Beatrice, went out in the morning, and her Majesty in the afternoon drove with the Princess of Leiningen. Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice went out riding. Monday was the anniversary of Princess Helena's (Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein) birthday. The Rev. Archibald Campbell had the honour of dining with the Queen and Royal family.

Letters of grateful acknowledgment have been received by the Archbishop of Canterbury from her Majesty the Queen and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, for copies of the revised version of the Bible, presented on behalf of Convocation. In both, the revisers are congratulated on the successful termination of their labours.

The Prince of Wales will, by command of the Queen, hold a Levée at St. James's Palace, on behalf of her Majesty, on Tuesday, June 9. The first State Concert is fixed for June 2, and the first State Ball for June 12; the second State Ball, June 26, and the second State Concert, July 3.

The Prince of Wales paid an informal visit to Yarmouth last week, inspecting the Smack-boys' Home, the Home for Convalescent Children, and other places of interest. His Royal Highness was received everywhere with loyal enthusiasm. The Prince, accompanied by Prince Albert Victor, arrived at Sandringham from Great Yarmouth on Saturday afternoon. The Princess, accompanied by Prince George and Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, also arrived at Sandringham in the afternoon from London. On Sunday, the Prince and Princess of Wales, with Princes Albert Victor and George, Princesses Louise, Victoria, and Maud, accompanied by the guests staying in the house, and attended by the ladies and gentlemen of the household, were present at Divine service at the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, in the park at Sandringham. The Rev. F. Hervey, M.A., Chaplain to the Queen, Domestic Chaplain to the Prince of Wales, and Rector of Sandringham, officiated and preached. At the annual meeting of the Royal Agricultural Society yesterday week, Sir Massey Lopes, M.P., presiding, the Prince of Wales was elected president of the society for the coming year. Prince Albert Victor left Sandringham on Monday, and proceeded to Cambridge for the purpose of resuming residence at Trinity College. Prince George of Wales also left Sandringham, and proceeded to Portsmouth to resume his duties on board her Majesty's ship *Excellent*. Monday, June 29, has been fixed for the presentation of the freedom of the City of London to Prince Albert Victor. After the ceremony a State *déjeuner* will take place in the Guildhall.

The Duchess of Edinburgh and suite witnessed the second representation of "Excelsior" last Saturday evening at Her Majesty's Theatre. The Duke and Duchess have left Clarence House, St. James's, for Eastwell Park for the holidays. Prince Alfred and the young Princesses left for Eastwell on Friday, last week. The Duke, and the five young Princes and Princesses, on Tuesday visited the College at Ashford, when the new carillon was started, and performed the tunes which have been arranged to be chimed by the instrument for a fortnight. The Marchioness of Lorne has joined the Duke and Duchess at Eastwell, where she will remain for a few days.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught arrived at Bombay last Saturday, and embarked for England on Tuesday last.

The Duke of Cambridge, as Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief, held a Levée at the Horse Guards on the 21st inst. There was a full attendance.

Princess Mary Adelaide (Duchess of Teck), the Duke, and Princess Victoria Mary, and their younger sons, arrived at St. James's Palace on Tuesday morning from Florence, after a lengthened absence abroad.

## FASHIONABLE MARRIAGES.

The marriage of the Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, brother to Lord Lyttelton, with Miss Sarah Tennant, daughter of Mr. Charles Tennant, M.P. for Peebles, was solemnised on the 21st inst. at St. George's, Hanover-square, before a large and fashionable congregation. The bride wore a magnificent dress of white satin, the orthodox veil, and a wreath of orange-blossoms, fastened with diamond stars, while she carried a very large bouquet of the choicest white flowers. The best man was the Hon. E. Lyttelton. The service was partially choral. Among the crowd of guests who filled the church were, beside the immediate relatives of the two families, the Prime Minister and Mrs. Gladstone, the Duke of Devonshire, the Marquis of Hartington, and Lord Houghton.

A marriage is arranged between Lord Norreys, son of the Earl of Abingdon, and Miss Glyn, daughter of the late Vice-Admiral the Hon. Henry Carr Glyn, C.B.

The first meet of the coaching clubs this season will take place to-day (Saturday), when the Four-in-Hand Club will assemble at the Magazine, Hyde Park, at 12.30.

Mr. E. N. Fenwick, barrister of the North-Eastern Circuit, has been appointed the first stipendiary magistrate for Bradford, at a salary of £1000 per annum.

Messrs. Field and Tuer, of the Leadenhall Press, have issued a curious little volume, entitled "Old London Street Cries and the Cries of To-Day," illustrated by a series of quaint cuts.

The Irish Lawn-Tennis Championship Meeting concluded on Tuesday, in Dublin, when Mr. E. Renshaw played for the championship of Ireland and the silver challenge cup against Mr. Lawford, the holder, who maintained his position as champion.

Mr. Lloyd Jones on Monday presided over the first of the three days' sittings of the Co-operative Congress at Oldham, and delivered an address in which he declared that co-operation, which had been the growth of years, had now been tested by severe, extensive, and long-tried experiment, and had come out of the trial triumphantly.

The polling for the county of Antrim, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Mr. Chaine, took place on the 21st inst., the candidates being Mr. W. P. Sinclair, Liberal, and the Hon. Robert O'Neill, Conservative. Mr. Sinclair polled 3971 votes, and Mr. O'Neill, 3832. As Mr. Chaine, the late member, was a Conservative, Mr. Sinclair's return is a gain of a seat to the Liberal party.

## THE LATE MR. PETER SQUIRE.

On Wednesday week, the ceremony of unveiling a portrait medallion of the late Mr. Peter Squire, in the Pharmaceutical Society's house, Bloomsbury-square, was performed by Sir Spencer Wells, Bart., in the presence of a large company, which included Sir Oscar Clayton, Dr. Moell Mackenzie, Mrs. Rose Mary Crawshaw, Dr. Protheroe Smith, Dr. J. W. Ogle, Dr. Hare, and the Rev. W. Barker. The President of the Pharmaceutical Society (Mr. Carteighe) read letters from Sir Henry Acland (President of the General Medical Council), Sir John Clark, Bart., Sir Edwin Saunders, Dr. Quain, F.R.S., Dr. Charles West, Dr. Buchanan, F.R.S., Mr. White Cooper, F.R.C.S., and others, expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting. Sir Spencer Wells spoke of the regard felt by a great many of the



MEDALLION OF THE LATE MR. PETER SQUIRE.

medical profession for Mr. Squire, and how much they valued the association of the work of the pharmaceutical chemist with their own. He referred to the ability, energy, and industry with which Mr. Squire worked in arranging our present Pharmacopœia, and in bringing together the Scotch, Irish, and English pharmacopœias, so as to form one British work. He mentioned that when anaesthesia was first attempted in this country, Mr. Squire constructed the apparatus by which the operation was performed, which apparatus is now in the museum of University College. It will be remembered that Mr. Squire was three times President of the Pharmaceutical Society, and was its Examiner in Botany for twenty-seven years. Dr. Garrod, F.R.S., Mr. Haynes Walton, F.R.C.S., Dr. Theodore Williams, and Professor Bentley also spoke of the merits of Mr. Squire. The sculptor of the medallion is Mr. T. Brock.

## THE REBELLION IN CANADA.

The rebellion of the French half-breeds and some Indian tribes in the North-West Territory of Canada was described last week. It seems nearly over; Louis Riel, the author of this folly and mischief, whose capture was announced, is to be tried at Regina for treason; an attempt will be made to prove him insane. The Indian Chief Poundmaker has made his submission, which will be followed by others more remote, but several will have to take their trial for cruel murders. Our correspondent, Captain H. De H. Haig, R.E., Assistant Quartermaster-General of the Staff of General Middleton, C.B., the able Canadian Commander-in-Chief, whose prompt and successful action merits the honours of a K.C.B. and of a K.C.M.G., has sent us a few more sketches. One of them represents the Artillery at Clark's Crossing, on the South Saskatchewan, waiting for the ferry which was contrived, by the method of a wire-rope stretched from bank to bank, with a "scow" attached to it hauled by pulleys, to cross the river, three hundred yards wide; this could be done in two minutes and a half, and the whole operation, loading, passing over, and unloading, was performed in sixteen minutes. Captain De Haig sketched also the portraits of the three Indian spies, the two sons and the brother-in-law of White Cap, the former chief of the Sioux tribe in the United States' Territory, who had come into the Canadian Dominion to join this insurrection. It is now stated that White Cap, as well as Poundmaker, has surrendered to the authorities, and we believe none of his tribe belong to the native Indians of the Canadian Territory. Sitting Bull was another Sioux chief who came a few years ago, red-handed from the crimes he had committed, seeking refuge in Canada, but was quickly arrested and brought back by the Canadian Mounted Police, an excellent force of five hundred men, having their headquarters at Regina, who have just lost one of their best officers by the death of Captain French in the recent fighting. The principal native tribe on the Saskatchewan and its branches is that of the Blackfeet, most of whom are peaceably disposed; the Iroquois are settled in Ontario, the Micmacs in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, and in British Columbia there are the Chinooks and other tribes; but they have nothing to do with each other. In general, the Canadian Indians are fairly quiet subjects; in the year 1883, in the whole North-West Territory, there were but 386 criminal charges among them, mostly for very slight offences, and but one case of murder. The Dominion Government has long taken great pains to provide for their welfare, giving them lands, keeping up agricultural and industrial schools for them, and supplying them with cattle, seed, and farming implements. Those on the seacoast and estuaries find regular employment in the fisheries. The Iroquois of Ontario are quite civilised folk, not only cultivating their farms, but keeping the local roads and bridges in repair; and some have obtained a superior education. The total number of Indians in the whole Dominion of Canada is 131,000, including the Esquimaux of the Arctic regions; there are 12,000 in the province of Quebec, 18,000 in Ontario, 34,000 in the North-West Territory, and 36,000 in British Columbia. There is not the slightest danger of their ever combining in a general rebellion.

The Whit-Monday holiday in the metropolitan district was marred by unfavourable weather, rain falling heavily during the afternoon, while the temperature was cold. Nevertheless, vast crowds of holiday-makers visited all the favourite places of public resort, the attendance in some cases being larger than on any corresponding day.—The Volunteers in camp in the neighbourhood of London went through a number of drills, and some gun practice, notwithstanding the very unfavourable weather.

## VICTOR HUGO.

"The Late Victor Hugo" seems hardly the correct style of mentioning that famous old man of genius who expired at Paris yesterday week. He was so intensely full of life, and so much of his life, being mental and spiritual, subsisting in ideality and in vast and sublime aspiration, cannot depart from this world by the removal of his bodily presence. Had he not been, as he was, a rational believer in personal immortality and in Divine Providence, many unbelievers might be led to ask themselves again, contemplating such minds as his, with so grand and various a range of intellectual and moral sympathies, whether they could be wholly extinguished by what is called death.

Victor Hugo, though not the greatest of poets, and certainly not much as a philosopher or as a politician, had the aspiring, far-seeking, idealising kind of imaginative power in the highest degree. It inspired him with the vehemence of a prophetic strain, in the utterance of passionate appeals on behalf of humanity, of mercy, and of liberty, which have often touched the heart not only of France, but of Europe. His love of mankind was not merely that political enthusiasm for the masses, which values them as the source of democratic advancement; he cherished men, women, and children individually, and most tenderly the poor, the simple, the weak, the distressed, the degraded. That is a spirit which cannot be supposed to die; its mission cannot be ended in four-score years on this earth; but all we actually know is the work it has left behind it here—in his case, literary work, an immense quantity and diversity of compositions, the quality of which, from a critical point of view, appears sometimes admirable, sometimes very faulty, while its spirit, in general, is pure and noble. Great powers, exerted for great and true and lofty aims, entitle their possessor, in spite of many defects and failings, to be called a great man.

Victor Hugo was of a Lorraine family, and was born at Besançon, in March, 1802, son of an officer of the French Army, who afterwards rose to the rank of General, and whose wife, mother of the poet, was a native of La Vendée, in Brittany, an ardent Catholic and Royalist. He was educated in a rather desultory manner, his childhood, from removals of the family, being spent partly in Italy and Spain, partly in French provincial towns, and in Paris; he never became an exact or profound scholar, but gained a large acquaintance with the Latin poets, historians, and orators, from whom he made copious translations. While yet in his teens he produced a large quantity of poetry, and wrote several romantic tales. He married at twenty-one, and devoted himself to literature as a profession, receiving a small pension of £80 a year from King Louis XVIII., as his political sentiments at that time were favourable to constitutional monarchy. Under the reign of Charles X., when a reactionary system of government provoked Liberal minds to opposition, Victor Hugo joined their party, but scarcely as a politician; there was a literary and artistic revolt against orthodox rules and standards, especially those of the classical French drama, in which he soon took a leading part. The Romantic School, as it was called, allying itself with protests against every form of despotic authority in Church and State, delighted to expose the crimes of Princes and Courts, of a feudal nobility, and of a bigoted priesthood in the Middle Ages. These became themes of imaginative fiction and of theatrical representation, to which Victor Hugo contributed the most effective pieces, but they were often forbidden on the stage till after the Revolution of 1830. "Hernani," acted a few months before that memorable event, had an exciting effect on the Parisians; it was followed by "Marion Delorme," "Le Roi s'Amuse," "Ruy Blas," "Les Burgraves," and others of similar tendency. The prose romance, "Notre Dame de Paris," better known in the English translation as "The Hunchback of Notre Dame," gained popularity all over the world, and is a most interesting story of its kind.

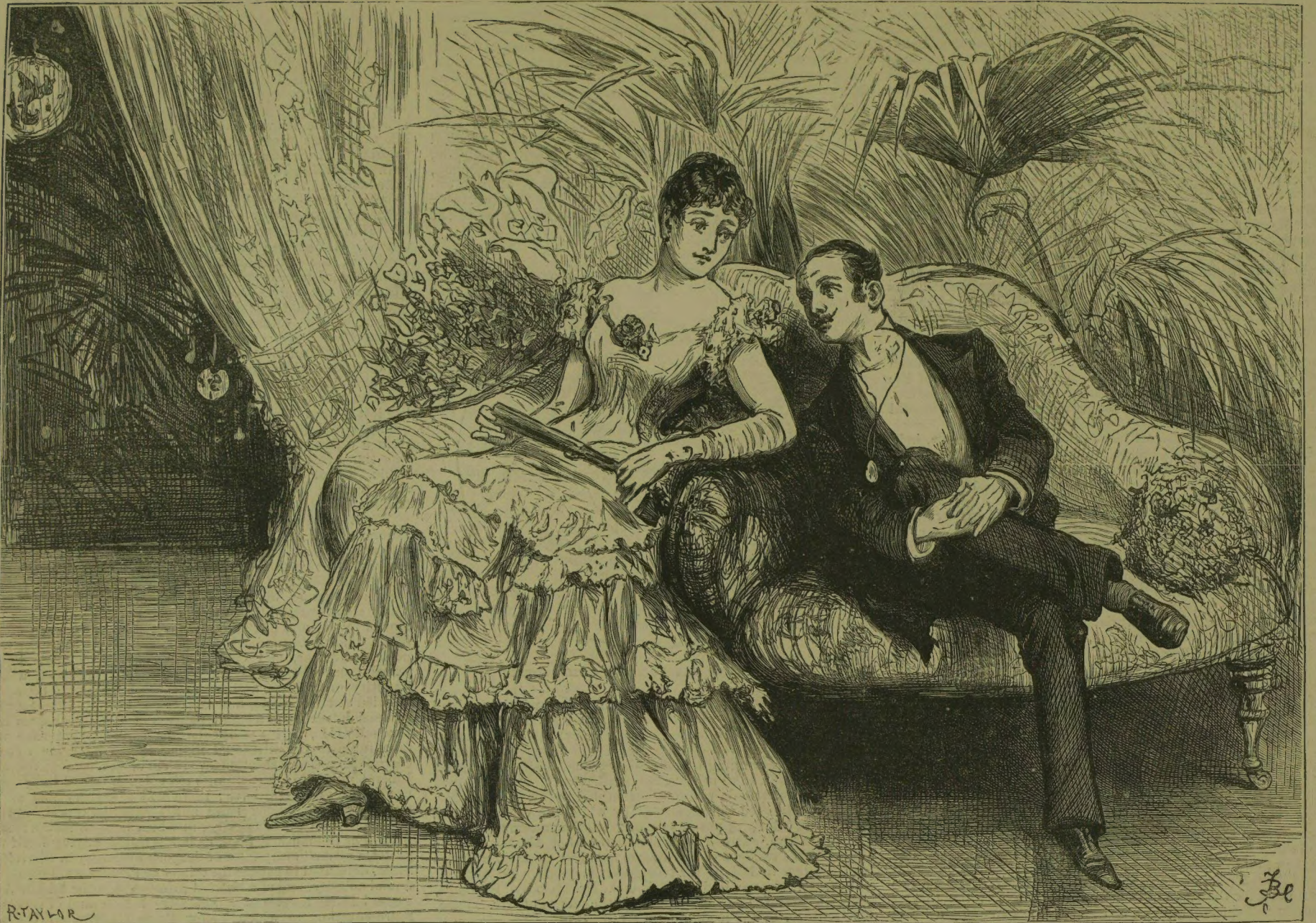
Victor Hugo was in favour with the Government of King Louis Philippe, who made him a member of the Chamber of Peers in 1845; he had been elected to the French Academy four years before. At the Revolution of 1848, he became one of the most frequent orators in the National Assembly, having finally embraced Democratic Republican principles; and after the *coup d'état* of December, 1851, going into exile, he began to lash the Emperor Napoleon III. with tremendous severity in prose and verse. "Napoléon le Petit" and "Les Châtiments," which there is no need to quote at the present day, can never be forgotten by those who read them at the time, knowing the circumstances of the perfidious treason, the foul conspiracy and usurpation to which they related. Victor Hugo resided at first in Jersey, afterwards, during fifteen years, in Guernsey, at Hauteville House, Port St. Pierre, and did not return to Paris till the downfall of the Empire, in 1870.

His best works, those upon which his fame will chiefly rest, were written in this interval; "Les Contemplations" and "La Légende des Siècles," in verse, the latter being a religious epic, of the evolution of moral good and ultimate defeat of the powers of evil, the concluding book of which came out in 1883; and in prose, in 1862, "Les Misérables," a story of the most pathetic interest, with the most exquisite delineations of character, and breathing the finest spirit of human charity, while its scenes and incidents are most vividly described. "Les Travailleurs de la Mer," published in 1866, a Guernsey fisherman's story of labours, perils, and adventures, has even stronger narrative interest as a mere romance; but "Les Misérables" is of wider and higher scope.

It is unnecessary here to mention Victor Hugo's many other writings, some of which are extremely wild and fantastic. After his return to Paris, he was elected to the National Assembly; and under the Republican Constitution became, in 1876, a member of the Senate, but could no longer exercise much influence over the politics of the day. He presided in 1878 at the celebration of the centenary of Voltaire, and at the International Literary Congress. His own contemporaries, in February, 1881, celebrated, with public festivities and signal honours, the entrance of Victor Hugo upon the eightieth year of his age, and there was a renewed demonstration of esteem upon his eightieth birthday. He had been long a widower, and had lost two sons and two daughters, but took great delight in two young grandchildren. He has left property to the amount of £180,000, derived from his literary earnings.

What shall we say of this great French author? That we admire his genius, and feel much sympathy with his spirit, and hold him one of the literary glories of the age? If we had to assign him a place in literary history, we might say that, so far as a free-thinking Frenchman of the nineteenth century may be compared with a Florentine and scholastic Catholic of the thirteenth century, Victor Hugo has some affinity with Dante. Across the space of ages, despite the enormous difference of creeds, of institutions, of social life and manners—substituting the modern ideal of Human Progress for the mediæval ideal of a Theocracy in its twofold administration of spiritual and secular rule—Victor Hugo's "Divina Commedia" sounds a tone of similar fibre. He has the same prophetic attitude, the same oracular delivery, though he is a Parisian *homme de lettres* and not a companion of pedants and monks. The world, however, in all ages of history, goes its own way, obeying common motives and habits, while the Apostle of an Idea delivers his message and departs.





DRAWN BY F. BARNARD.

"You are very peremptory. A ball-room is not the proper place for this sort of thing."

## ADRIAN VIDAL.

BY W. E. NORRIS,

AUTHOR OF "MDLLE. DE MERSAC," "MATRIMONY," "THIRLBY HALL," &c.

### CHAPTER XXXVI.

#### "AN END OF HIM."

If Lord St. Austell very seldom permitted himself to be thoroughly angry, he was frequently out of sorts, and would snarl savagely at those about him because the weather was bad, or because he had received some troublesome letters, or because of fifty trifling vexations for which they were in no way responsible. His wife, on the other hand, who was easily moved to wrath and easily pacified, was too essentially good-natured to indulge often in a fit of general ill-temper. But these two people, like the rest of the world, had their exceptional days; and it so chanced that while one of them was allowing passion to get the better of him, as narrated in the last chapter, the other was sitting in her boudoir in Grosvenor-square, looking as cross and sulky as any shrew.

Lady St. Austell had various reasons for being at odds with Fate. To begin with, an uncle of hers had chosen that inopportune time of year to have a long illness and die, at the end of it, so that she had only just been able to return to the city that she loved. And as though it were not bad enough to be defrauded of half her season, and to have to wear mourning (which was not becoming to her) for two months, the dress-maker must needs send her home half a dozen new frocks, of which four could not, by any amount of squeezing and struggling, be made to meet, while the remaining two were disgraceful misfits. Such trials were enough to upset anybody's equanimity; but over and above these Lady St. Austell had that morning had the mortification of discovering that there was something dreadfully wrong with her hair, which was coming out in positive handfuls; and this had led her into an altercation with her maid, in the course of which the latter had addressed her most disrespectfully.

It was indeed rather of this maid's behaviour than of her other annoyances that she was thinking as she sat alone and idle, one plump little hand supporting her cheek while the other beat the devil's tattoo upon the arm of her chair. The woman had been disagreeably familiar of late, and occasionally insolent. She had taken her own way rather too openly, and had even thrown out some veiled hints that if she were interfered with, she would know how to retaliate. Lady St. Austell understood pretty well what these hints meant, and had thought it better not to notice them; because it might, perhaps, be inconvenient if Bowman were to divulge all that she had seen and heard during the past six months or so. But what was more disquieting, was that Bowman seemed to be aware of certain things which she could not possibly have either seen or heard. "I wonder whether she reads my letters," Lady St. Austell mused. "I don't very much care if she does. There are only a few that I shouldn't like her to see, and they are locked up, fortunately."

She glanced down at her châteline, upon which she kept the little Bramah key of the despatch-box that held these compromising documents, and suddenly started to her feet, exclaiming "The wretch!" The key was gone; and, at the same moment, she remembered that the first thing that she had seen, on waking that morning, had been her despatch-box, which—owing, no doubt, to the confusion attendant upon the unpacking of a host of trunks—had not yet been carried down

to its accustomed place on her writing-table. Without losing a moment, she flew up stairs and burst impetuously into her bed-room.

A shriek and a loud crash greeted her entrance. There stood the guilty Susan, with an open letter in her hand; and there, at her feet, lay the overturned despatch-box, its contents scattered over the carpet.

Susan's previous experience of her mistress's ways may have led her to expect a violent outbreak; but if that was what she looked for, she was disappointed.

"Bowman," said Lady St. Austell, quite quietly, "you will receive a month's wages, and leave the house before night. You need not apply to me for a character."

Susan made for the door without replying. But upon the threshold she halted and turned round, with a malicious smile. "I think, my Lady," said she, "you had better give me a character, if I ask for it."

"You had better not ask for it," replied Lady St. Austell, coldly. "If you do, I shall give you the character that you deserve."

"Oh, very well, my Lady; thank you. I'll do as much for you—and more. I'll give you the character that you deserve without waiting to be asked for it. You see, I've got something here that's as good as a written character."

It was the letter which she had been perusing when she had been so unexpectedly interrupted, and she now held it up between her finger and thumb with a nod of triumph.

Lady St. Austell seemed alarmed. She drew a step or two nearer to her maid and said, appealingly, "You wouldn't do that, Bowman! You wouldn't really steal one of my letters and give it to somebody else to read!"

"Not unless you force me to it, my Lady."

"Not unless I force you to it?" repeated Lady St. Austell, musingly. She approached a little closer still, her eyes were cast down, and she appeared to be lost in thought. All of a sudden she made a spring at the sheet of note-paper which was being waved menacingly over her head, and snatched it out of the grasp of the astonished Susan, who had not supposed that anything of that kind was coming. "Now you can go, Bowman," said she.

Susan cast a glance at the papers with which the floor was strewn. It would have been easy enough, perhaps, to possess herself of some of them; but whether she would not lose more than she would gain by a personal conflict with her employer seemed open to doubt. "I'm sure I don't want to make mischief, my Lady," she said; "but I can't afford to be ruined either. Find me another place, and I'll hold my tongue. Refuse me a character, and I speak to his Lordship this very day."

Lady St. Austell was neither a very courageous nor a very wise woman; but she knew better than to fall into such a trap as this. "You can say what you please and do what you please," she replied; "but you will leave the house to-night, as I told you. If you are not gone by nine o'clock, I shall send for a policeman and give you in charge for breaking open my despatch-box."

It is not likely that Miss Bowman was much frightened by the latter threat; but Lady St. Austell's coolness was not without its effect upon her. She did as she was told, and went

away, merely remarking, "Very good, my Lady. Don't say I didn't let you have your choice, that's all."

The moment that she was gone, Lady St. Austell gathered up the scattered letters and ran down with them to her boudoir. She sat down, and sighed once or twice as she gazed at the various samples of masculine handwriting that lay on her lap. It grieved her to break these few remaining links with the past, some of which carried her back to a period when she had owed allegiance to no aged lord and had dreamt of love in a cottage as a not altogether impossible form of happiness. But there was no time for indulging in sentimental retrospection now. She had chosen a castle in preference to a cottage, and it would never do to let written evidence remain which might deprive her of the residence that she had selected. In truth, that result was hardly one which could have been brought about by a perusal of the correspondence in question, and had it been submitted to a jury of her Ladyship's fellow-countrymen, they would probably have come to the perfectly just conclusion that she had been nothing worse than indiscreet. But Lady St. Austell, not being quite so sure of that, and having an unreasoning dread of her husband, thought it best to be upon the safe side. She hastily dragged away the stand of flowers in pots which concealed the fire-place, and, casting the cherished relics into the empty grate, applied a lighted match to them.

No one who has not tried to burn a bundle of letters in a hurry can have any idea of the time that it takes to consume a few dozen sheets of paper. Quite half an hour elapsed before Lady St. Austell threw herself back in her chair, with flushed cheeks, muttering, "There! Now, unless Johnny Spencer has kept some of my notes—which I don't for a moment suppose that that hag of a wife of his will have allowed him to do—I think I am pretty safe."

Hardly had she breathed these words when she was startled by a smart tap at the door, and before she could say "Come in," she found herself confronted with her husband. Decidedly, it was not a lucky afternoon. Lord St. Austell looked very black; his customary grin had vanished altogether; his thin lips were tightly set, and it was easy to see that he was in one of his least amiable humours.

"Burning letters?" he asked, with a glance at the shrivelled shreds of paper on the hearth. "An excellent plan. There is only one better as far as I know, and that is not to receive any."

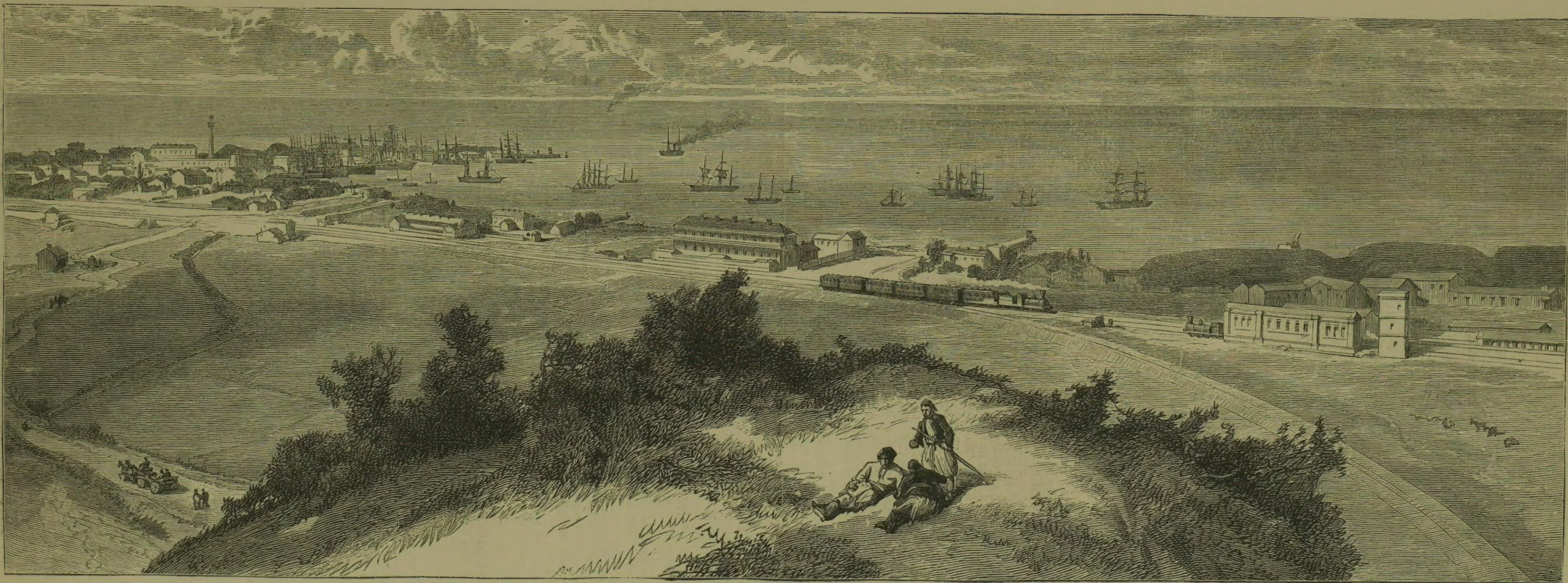
"How can one help receiving letters?" asked Lady St. Austell, faintly.

"I'm sure I don't know—I wish to goodness I did! But your letters, I should imagine, are chiefly answers, and I can give you as practical a piece of advice about them as 'Ask no questions, and you'll be told no lies.' Don't write rubbish to young fools; and you won't have to scorch your face till you look like a cook by burning their replies on a hot summer afternoon."

"How coarse you are!" cried Lady St. Austell, indignantly. "I am not given to behaving in the way that you describe."

"Are you not? But I haven't asked any questions, you know, so you needn't—well, you needn't answer. In point of fact, I don't feel the slightest curiosity about the matter. All





BATOUM, ON THE BLACK SEA.



MERV, IN THE OASIS OF THE TEKKE TURKOMANS.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN ASIA, FROM WEST TO EAST: BATOUM TO MERV.



the same, I wouldn't keep such a rascally lady's-maid, if I were you."

"I am not going to keep her; I have just dismissed her. Has she been speaking to you?"

"Yes; she has. Bounced out at me as I was coming up stairs and began to pour out such a stream of venom that she positively frightened me. I told her to go to blazes."

"Did you, really?" exclaimed Lady St. Austell, gratefully. "Thank you, Sidney; you acted like a gentleman."

"That appears to surprise you. Personally, I am not certain that it is very like a gentleman to use strong language to one's inferiors; but she ought not to have bounced at me. I can't stand being bounced at. She is a good-looking woman, too," continued his Lordship, meditatively. "Cursed with a vile temper, though, I should think."

His own temper seemed to have improved since he had entered the room; but presently his brow grew dark again. "I don't often interfere with you," he resumed. "I let you choose your own acquaintances, as a rule. You don't choose them wisely; but that is rather more your affair than mine. Every now and then, however, I must claim a right of veto; and, just now, you will oblige me by striking those Vidal people off your visiting-list."

"By all means, if you wish it," answered Lady St. Austell, with the most heartless alacrity. "I had almost forgotten that we knew them."

Even Lord St. Austell could not help smiling at this. "The extraordinary part of it," he remarked, addressing himself to no one in particular, "is that she is speaking the simple truth."

"Of course I am speaking the truth," she returned; "what is there so extraordinary in that? I generally do speak the truth, if you only knew it. I told you nothing but the truth that unfortunate day when you found me at Mr. Vidal's house; and if you imagine that I have the least wish to see him again!"

"I assure you I have never indulged in any speculations upon that point. All I know is that I don't wish to see him again—or his wife either. They are objectionable, vulgar sort of people; and we will not receive them any more, if you please."

And with that, Lord St. Austell, who, perhaps, feared that if he lingered he might be drawn into explanations which he would afterwards regret, picked up his hat and stick, and went off to his club.

On his way down Bruton-street he encountered a young man of amiable, but somewhat jaded aspect, who smiled and half stopped, as though with the intention of accosting him; but perhaps he did not recognise this young man, for he passed on, staring blankly at vacancy through his eye-glass, and Adrian, proceeding towards Grosvenor-square, muttered, "I wonder whether that was an intentional cut."

Adrian had heard that Lady St. Austell was in London, and, after some hesitation, he had decided to call upon her. He had been able to give himself various good reasons for so doing. It would be an act of common politeness; it would show her that the unpleasant circumstances of their last meeting had not lessened his friendly regard for her, and so forth. But in reality he was going to Grosvenor-square, because he was anxious to see how Lady St. Austell would receive him. Would she express any regret for having got him into trouble with his wife by her imprudence? Would she show him the cold shoulder, as so many others had taken to doing of late? Above all, would she join in the general condemnation of his new book? There was little enough danger of her offending him in this last particular, seeing that she did not so much as know that he had published another work; but such ignorance as that he may be pardoned for not having foreseen, and he stepped on towards his doom with more or less of cheerful anticipation.

He was admitted into the long drawing-room which he knew so well, and was kept waiting about a quarter of an hour before Lady St. Austell appeared. When she did appear, it was with an air of hurry and preoccupation. She said, "Oh, how do you do?"—and sitting down, began to open and examine a number of notes—invitations apparently—which she had carried in with her, addressing a little perfunctory conversation to her visitor while she did so.

Presently, she rose, crossed the room to her writing-table, and began to scribble off replies. "May I trouble you to ring the bell?" she said, and when a servant presented himself, she wanted to know why the *menu* had not been sent up to her? Let it be brought immediately. And covers were to be laid for sixteen not fourteen. Had the flowers arrived from the country? and had anybody unpacked them yet? From time to time she threw a remark or a question over her shoulder at Adrian. "How hot it is to-day, is it not?" "Can you tell me what the day of the month is?" "Have you been long in London?" &c., &c.,

All this evidently meant, "I don't want to be bothered with callers just now, and I should be much obliged if you would take yourself off." It is never exactly agreeable to receive such broad hints; but if Adrian's mind had been in its normal condition, he would have retired gracefully, without showing any foolish consciousness of having been snubbed. His condition of mind, however, happened at that time to be abnormal, and he could not for the life of him help showing that he was angry.

"My name is Vidal, and I live in London," he said at length. "I mention these facts because you appear to have forgotten who I am."

"Oh no," answered Lady St. Austell, laughing a little; "I remember you quite well."

"Then may I ask whether I have offended you in any way? Because, if you remember me at all, you must remember that we were rather friends a few months ago."

Lady St. Austell laughed again. She would have preferred that Mr. Vidal should go away in a huff without demanding explanations; but the main thing, after all, was to get rid of him, and she knew that she could do that in a very few minutes.

"I don't go in for undying friendships," she replied. "When people begin to claim the privileges of friends, they invariably begin to be bores."

"I should be sorry to be a bore," said Adrian, getting up, "and I think I may safely take upon myself to say that you will not find me one; for I shall certainly claim no privileges of any sort or kind in future. You are quite right to throw me overboard; you only follow the fashion. Everybody else is doing the same."

"Can't you swim?" asked Lady St. Austell, with an air of innocent wonder.

"I am almost afraid not; but whether I swim or sink, I suppose the ship will sail on without me much as usual. Good-bye."

"Good-bye," said Lady St. Austell, sweetly; and thus Adrian left the house in Grosvenor-square for the last time.

"So there is an end of him," mused her Ladyship, after he had gone. "I don't think I regret him much. He was extremely good-looking; but he didn't seem to know how to use his advantages, and I was getting very tired of him. I wonder what he meant by people having thrown him overboard. Perhaps they are getting tired of him, too. That would not astonish me."

## CHAPTER XXXVII.

## UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER.

Among the oral traditions of the Vidal family, it is related that, at the tender age of five and a half, Adrian, who had been guilty of some infantile misdemeanour, was sentenced to a period of solitary confinement extending over several hours. At the expiration of the term, the nurse was sent to release the prisoner, and, on approaching the apartment in which he was locked up, was horrified at encountering a strong smell of burning. "I do believe that wicked boy have gone and tumbled into the fire, just to spite his mar!" she is reported to have exclaimed. Adrian, however, had not adopted quite so extreme a measure. He was found seated on the hearthrug, in a state of absolute nudity, pensively contemplating the slow combustion of his boots, which, together with his shirt, tunic, and other articles of apparel, he had placed upon the red-hot coals, and which by this time were reduced very nearly to ashes. When Mrs. Vidal, in her cold way, asked him what he had expected to gain by this act of incendiarism, he replied to the effect that his object had been twofold. In the first place, he had wanted something to do; in the second, he had considered that the punishment inflicted upon him was out of all proportion to his offence, and, as it had not been in his power to lessen the former, he had felt it incumbent upon him to establish an equilibrium by increasing the latter. The destruction of his clothing had seemed to him the readiest means of achieving this end, and he had destroyed his clothing accordingly.

More than once in later life Adrian acted upon a similar principle, though perhaps without acknowledging it so plainly either to himself or to others. At the period of his history to which we have now come, he was suffering under a deep sense of wrong. Everybody had treated him badly—his wife, the critics, Lady St. Austell, the editor and proprietors of the *Anglo-Saxon*—in short, the world at large; and his nature forbade him to sit down and brood over unmerited ill-usage. It was no discredit to him that he felt the same necessity in his manhood as in his childhood to be doing something; but it was certainly unfortunate that he had not grown out of the childish notion that that something, in order to be at all satisfactory, must be more or less naughty.

If he had been asked why at this time he joined himself to a rather faster set than any that he had hitherto been mixed up with, and why he made himself conspicuous by his attentions to certain ladies who were known to delight in conspicuous attentions, he might have replied that he wanted to drown care; but it may be assumed that the pain thus inflicted upon his wife was not only known to him, but in a measure agreeable. He had spoken of being thrown overboard; but in reality he could still go to two or three parties on most nights, if he was so inclined; and it suited him to do so. There was no longer any question of Clare's accompanying him; she, as has been seen, had adopted another method of dealing with care. Sometimes, however, he had the honour of escorting his sister into the world.

Georgina so far resembled her brother that she was fond of society, and could not endure inaction. Possibly, she may have resembled him in the further particular of thinking society the best cure for low spirits. She was, at all events, not so cheerful as she had been the year before, and many of her friends noted a disposition towards silence and listlessness on her part, which had never been among her characteristics, and for which they were at a loss to account.

A still more remarkable phenomenon—nothing less, indeed than a genuine and vivid blush—might have been seen upon the countenance of Miss Vidal one evening in July, at a ball to which she and her brother, among several hundreds of others, had been invited. But as nobody could have expected to witness such a manifestation, it probably escaped notice, and was certainly not observed by the individual who was responsible for it. He said, "How do you do, Miss Vidal?" without any apparent embarrassment, and Georgina quickly recovered her self-possession.

"So here you are back in London again," was her greeting.

"Yes," answered De Wynt "here I am again; and I want to talk to you, if I may."

Georgina drew her skirts away from the few extra inches of bench which they had been covering. "Sit down," she said, "and proceed. What is your news?"

"It isn't exactly news," answered De Wynt, squeezing his small person into the space cleared for him. "That is, I am not sure how far it may be news to you; but most likely you don't hear all that I do. You know your sister-in-law was awfully kind to me while you were away."

"Was she? I have no doubt you deserved her kindness."

"I don't know about that; but she was kind to me. And your brother—well, he is your brother."

"That is undeniable."

"So that even if I didn't care about him for his own sake, I should for the sake of others; and I don't like to see him going to—to—may I speak plainly?"

"By all means. You don't like to see him going to the devil."

"I meant to say, the dogs; but perhaps the other expression comes nearer the truth."

"And how are you going to prevent him from reaching his destination, whatever it may be?"

"I don't suppose I can prevent him; but you might. I know you think I attach too much importance to what the world says; but I do assure you that no man can afford to be talked about as people are talking about Vidal now. And that isn't all. I am afraid he is coming to grief in other ways. I am afraid he is getting indifferent about his work, and running into debt. I don't apologise for repeating what I hear to you, because I am sure you won't misunderstand my motives. No doubt a great part of it is not true; but it is safe to conclude that a small part is."

"As far as I can judge, it is all true," said Georgina, with a sigh.

"Well, we know pretty well what the meaning of it is, and the cause of it, and that the whole thing could be set straight if only one of two persons would give way just a little bit. Now, I don't think there's much good in speaking to Mrs. Vidal."

"I don't think there is," agreed Georgina. "I made my little effort in that quarter, and the result was discouraging."

"Heriot might help; but he's too ill to leave his house, poor beggar, and Vidal won't go near him. He told me so the other day, when I looked him up. So you see, there really is only you."

"And what am I to do?" inquired Georgina.

"I shouldn't venture to suggest. I am rather dull, as you know; and you are very clever."

"Clever as I am, I confess that I don't quite see my way. If people will insist upon marrying, I am afraid they must accept the natural consequences of their folly."

"Quarrels and misunderstandings are not the natural consequences of marriage," said De Wynt, dogmatically.

"Are they not? Well, I never was married myself, so I can only judge by appearances. You, I hear, will soon be in a position to speak authoritatively upon the point."

"What do you mean?" asked De Wynt.

"It is currently reported that you are about to be married—and to an heiress, too. I don't mean to assert that marriages of that kind are acts of folly."

"Whoever told you that I was going to be married told you a—a deliberate falsehood!" cried De Wynt, warmly. "No one can possibly have believed such a thing—you least of all."

"I did believe it, though; why should I not? You will probably marry one of these days."

"I don't know. It will depend upon whether the only woman whom I shall ever ask to marry me persists in refusing me or not. But, as I was saying, marriages don't necessarily bring about dissensions. When they do, it is because there has been no previous understanding. Now, I do think that you and I understand one another perfectly. You have your tastes and I have my little prejudices. We should both have to give way to a certain extent; but I don't think we should mind that—at least, I am sure I should not. Only, I should have to bar the South Sea Islands. When one has a property to look after, one can't go quite so far as that every winter."

"It seems to me," remarked Georgina, "that we are getting very far indeed from the subject that we started with."

"No, not so very; because, supposing that we could act together, we might see our friends through their troubles, I think; and I am sure that I could be of use in many ways, if only you would give me the right to be of use."

"But, Mr. De Wynt, I have told you already that I cannot accept your offer."

"You never gave me any reason for refusing it, though. If you tell me that you don't care enough about me to marry me, there's an end of it, and I won't bother you any more; but if it is only that I happen to have come into a little money!"

"You have been writing to Clare!" broke in Georgina, suspiciously.

"Yes, I have; I am not ashamed to confess it; and it was she who told me what you said about not choosing to marry a man who had just inherited a fortune. As though I should be likely to think that you would accept me for that reason! Now, Miss Vidal, I have a right to an honest answer. Can you or can't you care for me?"

"You are very peremptory. A ball-room is not the proper place for this sort of thing."

"Nobody is looking at us; and I shouldn't care if everybody was. Don't keep me in suspense any longer. I have been very patient—I think you will allow that—and surely I am entitled to an answer now."

"If you are quite convinced that it is my duty to Adrian and Clare," began Georgina.

"It is your duty to yourself to answer Yes, if you can," said De Wynt, earnestly. "And your duty to me too," he added.

"Ah, yes; I foresee that I shall hear a good deal about my duty to you. Well—I surrender, then. It's an unconditional surrender. I haven't the slightest belief in your give-and-take system, you know. Of two people, one must rule and the other must be ruled; and I suppose perhaps you had better be the ruler. Give me your orders, and I will humbly endeavour to execute them."

But De Wynt had no specific commands to give; and although the newly engaged pair did not separate for another hour, it must be confessed that at the end of that time they had agreed upon nothing more precise than that it behoved Georgina to "speak to" her brother.

(To be continued.)

## THE GREAT HOLIDAY IN THE NORTH.

The great holiday began on Monday, extending in the manufacturing districts over the greater part of the week.

The annual Whitsuntide procession of children attending the Church of England Sunday-schools in Manchester took place, as usual, on Monday, under very favourable conditions as to weather and organisation. Children to the number of nearly 30,000 marched from all parts of the city in the morning to Albert-square, fronting the Townhall, until, at half-past nine o'clock, the whole quadrangular space was occupied by them, with from thirty to fifty bands of music, each band followed by a magnificent banner, and throughout the ranks of the processionists hundreds of bannerets and mottoes were carried, which gave a very picturesque appearance to the spectacle. After perambulating the main thoroughfares of the city, the children attended religious service in the Cathedral, and others in the churches connected with the schools they attend. In the afternoon they enjoyed the annual visit to the fields in the locality.

At Preston the festival opened with a great school procession. Then followed the procession of the Catholic Guilds, which took over an hour to pass a given point. The town was crowded with visitors, chiefly from North and East Lancashire, and the streets were lined with spectators as the processions passed. Most of the thoroughfares were decorated with flags and streamers. The Orange bodies also walked in procession, and the demonstrations in connection with the Church of England schools took place in the afternoon.

A gathering of nearly 40,000 people assembled in the Piece-Hall of Halifax on Tuesday to commemorate the centenary of Sunday-schools. These large assemblies are held at intervals of five years. The scholars and teachers, numbering about 29,000, were entering the hall from ten o'clock to twelve, and formed, with the 600 vocal performers and 500 instrumentalists, a very powerful band and chorus—Mr. Abel Dean conducting for the eighth time. There were also more than 8000 spectators. The programme of music included six hymns, also three choruses, these being Beethoven's "Hallelujah," Haydn's "The Heavens are telling," and Handel's "Hallelujah," all of which were given with impressive effect by so vast a body, who for a long time have been carefully trained.

John Dailey was on Monday brought up at Bow-street Police Court, charged with wounding Elizabeth Whiting, a domestic servant, in Torrington-square. He called at the house, suddenly took a knife from his pocket, and stabbed her three times. Jealousy appears to have been the cause of the act. He was committed for trial.

Miss Bertha Dennis, a young woman belonging to Reigate, who mysteriously disappeared on March 4, has returned home, giving a remarkable story to the effect that she was dragged in a railway carriage, kidnapped, and forcibly detained in some house, the whereabouts of which she can give no account. The police are inquiring into the matter.

A daring diamond robbery has been committed in Hatton-garden. While Mr. J. F. Alexander, one of the partners of Alexander Brothers, was seated in his office, a man entered, seized a pocket-book containing upwards of £2000 worth of stones, and, disabling Mr. Alexander by throwing snuff in his face, succeeded in escaping. In the course of a struggle, a pistol which the thief carried was discharged, injuring Mr. Alexander in the right hand.



## BATOUM TO MERV.

The march of the Russian Empire from west to east so far across Central Asia has been made a theme of indignant political comment. It should, however, be observed that, until of late years, when the transit of the Caspian became an important factor of the military problem, it was from the North—from the old dominion of the Czars in Siberia—that compulsory civilisation made its descent first on the Mongolian, then upon the barbarian Turkish nations around the Aral Sea, whence it passed up the Syr Daria, the ancient Jaxartes, to occupy the fertile regions about Khokand. The annexation of Merv is an event of yesterday, having taken place only in January, 1884; while the subjugation of the Turkomans along the direct line eastward from the south-eastern ports of the Caspian, which Mr. Simpson, our Special Artist, has recently described, is a novel feature in this grand transformation of Central Asia. Bokhara and Khiva have not yet been annexed, but have been reduced to political vassalage under the domestic misrule of their Turkish Khans. The reader who wants fresh and full information concerning the present state of all these countries is recommended to get the two volumes published by Messrs. Sampson Low and Son last week, entitled "Russian Central Asia," by the Rev. Dr. Henry Lansdell, to which we have referred in another article. But in the actual situation of affairs, more especially in view of any military action which the Russian Empire might have to direct towards the frontier of Afghanistan (which we trust will now be averted by wise counsels of equity and peace) the line of advance might possibly be from the shores of the Black Sea, or from the Caucasian provinces, over to the Caspian; then by the short steam-boat passage from Baku to Krasnovodsk, of which port Mr. Simpson gave us a capital view last week; and on by the railway already constructed from Michaelovsk, which line will soon be extended the whole length of the Trans-Caspian provinces, by Askabad to Sarakhs and to Merv. All this has been explained in detail by Mr. Simpson; and it justifies our presenting now the Views of Batoum and Merv together, as the western and the eastern terminus, respectively, of a most important line of communication, running tolerably straight, from the Black Sea to the heart of Central Asia. The entire distance would be about 1300 miles, including the passage of the Caspian, and may possibly hereafter be accomplished by passengers in a week.

The port of Batoum, which was ceded by Turkey to Russia under the stipulations of the Berlin Treaty of 1878, was to be a "free commercial port"; but there was no express prohibition to fortify it, or to erect a naval arsenal there, which Russia is reported now to do, violating perhaps the spirit and understood intention, though not the letter, of the European compact. It belongs to what is now the Russian part of Armenia, which includes also the famous fortress of Kars; and it is situated on the Black Sea, about thirty miles south-west of Poti, the original starting-point of the Tiflis railway, which is continued to Baku, on the Caspian Sea. Batoum will henceforth be the western terminus of the railway, the distance to Tiflis being about 220 miles, while from Tiflis to Baku is 340 miles. Batoum affords the only natural harbour in that part of the Black Sea; a spit of land projects into the bay here, and gives a shelter, but the harbour still lies rather open to gales from the north-east, and it is intended to run out a mole from the land on the east side, which will make it a large and safe port, having a depth in most parts of 60 ft. The railway starts from the harbour shore, close to the landing, and sweeps round the town, whence it follows the line of the bay to the east. The Russians have quite lately been busy at work reconstructing the old Turkish fortifications which face the sea; and our Special Artist's Sketch shows, to the right hand, another old earthen fort, still called by the Turkish name of Kara Listif, commanding the inside of the bay.

We are enabled also, through Mr. Simpson, to copy a view of Merv from a picture which was painted by Colonel Zunkoffski for the Emperor of Russia. Merv, which was locally known as "Kala Kaushid Khan" while held as a Tekke Turkoman stronghold, is little better than a collection of mud huts, with a large unfinished fort which those people began to erect after the capture of Geok Tepe, but which they surrendered to the Russians without fighting. It occupies the site of a former important trading town, some traces of which are visible; but its situation, in a fertile oasis watered by the artificial canals made long ago from the Murghab river, which spends itself in this place, having no further outlet through the desert, can support a large population. The oasis around is covered with large mounds, which are the remains of the ancient city. The late Mr. Edmund O'Donovan, Special Correspondent of the *Daily News*, who resided five months at Merv, has described it in a most interesting narrative of personal adventure. He mentions a wooden bridge over the Murghab, which is probably the same that is shown in this picture; and it may be conjectured that the long mound here visible is part of the fortifications erected by the Tekke Turkomans at the time when he sojourned among them.

A lacrosse-match between teams representing England and Ireland was played at Belfast last Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the home team by six goals to nil.

The great summer exhibition of flowers at the Crystal Palace was held on Friday and Saturday last week. It is described as the finest show of the kind ever held there.

Last Saturday the old burial-ground of St. John the Evangelist, Horseferry-road, Westminster, now converted into a public garden, was formally opened by the Duke of Westminster, who has contributed most of the necessary cost.

The late Lord O'Hagan has, by his will, left to his daughter Frances, the wife of Mr. Justice O'Hagan, £10,000 for her separate use. Besides some smaller legacies to his relatives and friends, he bequeaths all the rest of his property, real and personal to his wife, who is to be the guardian of his children.

The coal-fields of New South Wales are of enormous extent. The mineral has been traced for hundreds of miles along the coast, and has been worked at various levels, from 450 feet below to 1500 feet above the sea. The lower beds are geologically older than any that have been yet worked in Europe, and the quality of the coal which is taken from these inferior strata is therefore unsurpassed. Not only so, but in certain districts immense seams of this mineral are found in immediate juxtaposition with an abundance of iron ores, limestone, and fire-clay. Hence Nature seems to have indicated New South Wales as the great manufacturing colony of the Australasian group. Up to the present time, coal has been ascertained to exist over an area of something like 25,000 square miles of country; and it is almost everywhere within easy reach of water or railway communication. Now, when it is remembered that the coal-fields of Britain only cover one twentieth part of the area of the country, or about 4000 miles, and that nevertheless the output of this mineral in the mother country is upwards of 120,000,000 tons per annum, it would be difficult to over-estimate the magnitude of the proportions to which the coal trade of New South Wales may be expected to grow hereafter.

## BIRTH.

On the 25th inst., at Tower House, Epsom, the wife of C. C. Murray, of a son.

## DEATHS.

On March 15, at Santiago, Chili, John Spratt, late of Norwich and London.

On the 20th inst., at his residence, 53, Mare-street, Hackney, Robert Chillingworth, aged 81, formerly of 26, Spital-square, Norton Folgate, London, E.

\* The charge for the insertion of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, is Five Shillings for each announcement.

**ANNO DOMINI, THE SEARCH FOR BEAUTY,** and "The Chosen Five," by EDWIN LONG, R.A. These celebrated Pictures, with others Works, are ON VIEW at the GALLERIES, 108, New Bond-street. Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

**THE VALE OF TEARS.**—DORE'S Last Great PICTURE, completed a few days before he died. NOW ON VIEW at the DORE GALLERY, 30, New Bond-street, with his other great pictures. Ten to Six Daily. 1s.

**THE QUEEN AND LORD BEACONSFIELD.** The great Historic Picture of HER MAJESTY GIVING AUDIENCE TO LORD BEACONSFIELD AT OSBORNE. Painted by Mr. Wignam from studies made by him at Osborne.—108, New Bond-street. Admission, 1s.

**HER MAJESTY'S DRAWING-ROOM, BUCKINGHAM PALACE.** Painted by F. SAUNDERS, 1885. This Historical Picture depicts the ceremony of a Presentation at Court in the present time. It contains Portraits from special sittings of her Majesty, their R.H. the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other members of the Royal Family. The Court, Leading Ladies of Society, Ambassadors, Ministers, &c. ON VIEW, at 175, New Bond-street. Ten to six. Admission, One Shilling.

**ROYAL SOCIETY OF PAINTERS IN WATER COLOURS.**—The Hundred and Third Exhibition is NOW OPEN, 5, Pall-mall East, from Ten till Six. Admission, 1s. Catalogue, 1s. ALFRED D. FREPP, R.W.S., Secretary.

**GENERAL GORDON AT KHARTOUM.** THE GORDON MEMORIAL FUND PICTURE, at British Gallery, Pall-mall (opposite Marlboro' House). Ten to Six. Admission, 1s.

**INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION,** SOUTH KENSINGTON, 1885. Patron.—H.M. the QUEEN. President.—H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES. Division I., Inventions. Division II., Music. Admission to the Exhibition is every Week-day, except Wednesday, when it is 2s. 6d. TWO MILITARY BANDS DAILY. EVENING FETES, Illuminated Fountains, and Gardens Lighted every evening by many thousands of Electrical Glow Lamps. Special Evening Fêtes, Wednesdays and Saturdays. INTERNATIONAL INVENTIONS EXHIBITION, 1885.

**MR. HENRY LESLIE'S CHOIR, ST. JAMES'S HALL.** THE FIRST CONCERT will be given on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, JUNE 4, at Eight. Soloists, Miss Florence Perugini and Mr. Edward Lloyd. Solo violin, Mr. John Dunn. The programme will include Mozart for double choir, "In Exitu Israel," S. S. Wesley. Organist, Mr. John C. Ward. Accompanist, Mr. J. G. Calcott. Conductor, Mr. Henry Leslie. Sofa Stalls, 7-6d.; Balcony, 3s.; Admission, 1s. Tickets at Austin's Office, St. James's Hall, and usual Agents.

**LYCEUM THEATRE.**—Lessee and Manager, Mr. Henry Irving. EVERY NIGHT at 8.30, OLIVIA, by W. G. Wills—Dr. Primrose, Mr. Henry Irving; Olivia, Miss Ellen Terry. Preceded, at 7.45, by THE BALANCE OF COMFORT. Box-Office (Mr. J. Hurst) open Ten to Five. Seats can be booked one month in advance by letter or telegram.—LYCEUM.

**PRINCESS'S THEATRE.**—Mr. WILSON BARRETT, Lessee and Manager. THE LIGHTS OF LONDON (by Geo. R. Sims) EVERY EVENING, at 7.45. Characters by Messrs. Wilson Barrett, Willard, Speakman, Huntley, Hudson, Doane, Elliott, De Solle, Evans, Fulton, Bernage, Walton, &c., and George Barrett. Misses Edith May, Edith May, Walton, Cooke, Wilson, Gurth, Mrs. Huntley, &c., and Miss Eastlake. Box-Office, 3-6d. to Five. No fees. Prices: Private Boxes, one to nine guineas; Stalls, 10s.; Dress Circle, 6s.; Upper Boxes, 3s. Business Manager, Mr. J. H. Cobbe.

**HENGLER'S GRAND CIRQUE.—HORSE-TAMING.** Professor H. SAMPLE, assisted by Professor Galvayne, will hold his class of instruction EVERY AFTERNOON, at Three o'clock. Members' tickets, 25s. Any member is entitled to bring any of his horses, to see the system tested. For full particulars apply at the Box-Office.

## ST. JAMES'S HALL, PICCADILLY.

**MOORE and BURGESS MINSTRELS** HOLIDAY PROGRAMME, A SIGNAL SUCCESS from beginning to end. All the New Songs, which were sung for the first time on Whit Monday, having been received with the greatest enthusiasm by THE VAST AUDIENCES that crowded the ST. JAMES'S GRAND HALL IN EVERY NOOK. UPWARDS OF TEN THOUSAND PERSONS HAVING PAID FOR ADMISSION to the Two Performances on the day in question. The New Programme will be repeated EVERY NIGHT at Eight. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, at Three also. The distinguished American Comedian and Humourist commences a brief Engagement on Monday.

**MONTE CARLO.—SUMMER SEASON.** The series of the Extraordinary Musical Entertainments having terminated with the Winter Season, the usual Concerts, directed by Mr. Romeo Accursi, will be continued daily until further notice.

## SEA-BATHING AT MONACO.

Villas and Private Houses and Apartments for every taste, and at every price. The beach, like that of Trouville, is covered with the softest sand, and at the Grand Hotel des Bains comfortable apartments, with board, for families can be had at reasonable prices.

**EPSOM RACES, JUNE 2, 3, 4, and 5, LONDON, BRIGHTON, AND SOUTH COAST RAILWAY.**

**THE ONLY ROUTE to the Epsom Downs Station** (on the Race-Course) is from London Bridge, Victoria, Kensington (Addison-road), and Clapham Junction.

**EPSOM DOWNS STATION.**—This spacious and convenient Station, within a few minutes' walk of the Grand Stand, has been specially prepared for the Epsom Race Traffic, and additional First Class Ladies' Waiting-Rooms, elegantly furnished, will be provided.

**FREQUENT DIRECT SPECIAL EXPRESS AND CHEAP TRAINS** between the above stations on all Four Days of the Races, also extra First Class Special Express-Trains on the DEBBY and OAKS days.

**EPSOM TOWN STATION.**—Express and Cheap Trains to Epsom Town Station will also run as required from London Bridge, Victoria, Kensington, and Clapham Junction. The Express and Cheap Tickets issued to Epsom Downs will be available to return from Epsom Town Station.

**THROUGH BOOKINGS.**—Arrangements have been made with the London and North-Western, Great Western, Great Northern, and Midland Railways, to issue Through Tickets from all their principal stations to the Epsom Downs Station on the Race-Course. The Trains of the above Railway Companies all run either to the Victoria or Kensington Stations in connection with the above Special Trains to the Epsom Downs Station.

**FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS,** see small bills, to be had at London Bridge, Victoria, and Kensington Stations, and at the Brighton Company's West-End General Offices, 28, Regent-circus, Piccadilly, and 8, Grand Hotel Buildings, Trafalgar-square; also at their City Offices, Hays' Agency, Cornhill, and Cook's, Ludgate-circus, where tickets may also be obtained. The West-End Offices will remain open until Ten p.m. to Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, June 1, 2, and 4. (By order) J. F. KNIGHT, General Manager.

## SUBSCRIPTION TO THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.

## AT HOME.

Twelve months (including Christmas Number), £1 9s. 3d.  
Six months, 14s. Christmas Half-Year, 15s. 3d.  
Three months, 7s. Christmas Quarter, 8s. 3d.

Copies will be supplied direct from the Office to any part of the United Kingdom and the Channel Islands, for any period, at the rate of 6d. for each Number, paid in advance.

## ABROAD.

The yearly subscription abroad, including the Christmas Number, is 30s. 4d. (on thin paper, 32s.), with the following exceptions:—

To Abyssinia, Aden, Borneo, Ceylon, India, Java, Labuan, Penang, Philippine Islands, Sarawak, Singapore, the Transvaal, and Zanzibar, 41s. (thin paper, 34s.).

To Madagascar (except St. Mary and Tamatave), 45s. (on thin paper, 33s. 4d.).

Subscribers are specially advised to order the thick paper edition, the appearance of the engravings on the thin paper copies being greatly injured by the print at the back showing through.

Newspapers for foreign parts must be posted within eight days of the date of publication, irrespective of the departure of the mails.

Subscriptions must be paid in advance, direct to the Publishing Office, 198, Strand, in English money; by cheque crossed the Union Bank of London; or by Post-Office Order, payable at the East Strand Post Office, to INGRAM BROTHERS, of 198, Strand, London.

## MUSIC.

**THE CARL ROSA OPERA COMPANY, DRURY-LANE THEATRE** The eight-weeks' season of performances of operas in English will terminate this (Saturday) evening with Mozart's "Marriage of Figaro" strongly cast. Since our last notice there has been nothing calling for comment, Mr. Goring Thomas's "Nadeshda" and "Esmeralda," M. Massenet's "Manon," and other operas recently noticed, having been repeated to good audiences. Our comments on the closing performance of Mozart's immortal work—given for the first and only time this season—must, of course, be made next week.

The Philharmonic Society's concert of last week closed the seventy-third season with the sixth performance of the series. The occasion brought forward, for the first time here, an orchestral "Symphonie Poem," entitled "Johanna D'Arc," which was conducted by the composer, Herr Moszkowski—a native of Berlin—who has produced some charming pianoforte music. The piece now referred to is probably written in emulation of the "Poèmes Symphoniques" of Liszt, Herr Moszkowski having sought in like manner to illustrate a given subject—in this instance, the career of the Maid of Orleans, according to the dramatic version of Schiller. The music is divided into four portions, respectively dealing with Joan's pastoral life and her vision of the mission assigned her; her inward struggles and memories of the past; the procession of the conquerors to the coronation at Rheims; and the captivity of Joan, her release, triumph, death, and apotheosis. Each division contains some very effective writing, with an occasional tendency to diffuseness, especially in the first and last movements. The second number (an "Andante") is by far the best in its continuous interest, the beauty of the melodic themes, and the variety of the orchestral effects. Herr Franz Rummel played Beethoven's Pianoforte Concerto in E flat ("The Emperor"), Mr. Santley contributed vocal pieces, and the orchestra gave effective performances of Wagner's overture to "Der Fliegende Holländer" and that by Gounod to "Mireille." With the exception above specified, Sir Arthur Sullivan conducted with the same ability as throughout the series of concerts just terminated. The season is understood to have been a successful one.

The fifth Richter Concert of the season—last week—comprised fine orchestral performances of Brahms's Academic Festival Overture, the Funeral March from Wagner's "Götterdämmerung," Mendelssohn's "Hebrides" Overture, and Beethoven's Fourth Symphony (in B flat), which last was preceded by an extract from the final scene of Wagner's opera-drama, "Das Rheingold," in which the vocal music of the Rhine-daughters was well sung by Misses A. Sherwin, Friedlander, and Goldstein; as was that of Loge and Froh by Mr. B. Lane, and that of Wotan and Donner by Mr. W. Mills. There was no absolute novelty, but the programme was of strong and varied interest. The sixth concert of the series takes place next Monday evening.

The Royal Academy of Music gave a students' concert of chamber music at St. James's Hall yesterday (Friday) week, when the performance was preceded by the Dead March in "Saul"—played on the organ by Mr. Tonking, with accompaniment of drums by Mr. A. Godfrey—in tribute to the memory of the recently deceased Earl of Dudley, president of the institution, and of Mr. W. H. Holmes and Mr. Brinley Richards, distinguished professors of the pianoforte at the Academy. Several students displayed great talent.

Miss Rosa Leo gave a matinée musicale at Steinway Hall yesterday (Friday), when she contributed several pleasing vocal performances. The young lady possesses a voice of considerable compass and sympathetic quality, and her acquaintance with various styles of music was manifested in pieces of very opposite characters. Mr. C. Chilly and Mr. H. Thorndike contributed to the vocal programme, and Miss Leo was also assisted by Miss B. Waugh (pianoforte), Mr. F. Meen (piano and organ), and Mr. W. C. Hann (violinello).

Mrs. Dutton Cook (Mrs. Charles Yates) gave an interesting concert during the week, of which we must speak in our next number. The lady has for several years been known as a sterling pianist.

"Elijah" was announced to be given by Mr. Michael Watson's choir at St. James's Hall on Thursday evening.

The thirtieth annual festival of the London Gregorian Choral Association was celebrated last week in St. Paul's Cathedral by the usual service of evensong, as it is called. The choir numbered 1066 voices, and was larger by about 200 than at recent festivals. This fact is regarded as affording a complete answer to the allegation that a reaction has set in against the Gregorian form of Church music. A striking feature of this festival is the procession of choristers round the cathedral, singing the simple melody of a processional hymn. The hymns used last week included the "Pange, lingua, gloriosi corporis" (Sarus Hymn Melodies) and the "Hymn of Incarnation" (York Hymnal, 1541). The anthem was Dr. Gauntlett's "I will go unto the altar of God."

Herr Peiniger gave another of his interesting violin recitals at Prince's Hall on Tuesday afternoon, when, as on the previous occasion, he introduced violin pieces by forgotten English composers. It is to be hoped that this skilful violinist will pursue his researches in this direction when giving his projected series of evening concerts in October and November next.

Mr. Oberthur's concert was one of the specialties of this week. The programme included his own skilful performances on the harp. Madame Frickenhaus and Mr. Ludwig gave the second of their interesting chamber concerts at Prince's Hall on Thursday evening. Among other concerts of the week were those of Professor Bergson (pianist) and Miss E. Lewis (vocalist).

Mr. Otto Goldschmidt has resigned the office of conductor of the Bach Choir, which has been accepted by Mr. G. V. Stanford, of Cambridge.

An evening concert will be given by Mr. Ernest Hensley at the Townhall, Kensington, next Saturday evening, June 6, in aid of the funds of the People's Entertainment Society. The following ladies and gentlemen have kindly promised their valuable assistance:—Viscountess Folkestone, Mrs. Tuer, Miss Evelyn Capel, the Misses Sinclair Thomson, Mr. Dundas Gardiner, Mr. H. J. Graham, Mr. Frank Pownall. Pianoforte, Miss Stone; violinello, Mr. Otto Leu. Conductors—Mr. J. Maude Crament, Mus. Bac., Oxon., Mr. Jefferys, and Mr. H. R. Bird. The concert is under the patronage of H.R.H. Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein.

Mr. R. De Cordova's recital of Mr. W. S. Gilbert's Fairy play, "Broken Hearts," was given on Tuesday evening at Steinway Hall.

A performance of "The Busy Bees," in aid of the Central Throat and Ear Hospital, Gray's-inn-road, will be given this (Saturday) afternoon at the Gaiety Theatre.

Lord Rosebery has been appointed interim Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland, in the room of the late Earl of Selkirk, the hereditary keeper.





THE ARTISTS' COSTUME BALL AT PRINCE'S HALL, PICCADILLY: THE FRANCIS I. AND BENVENUTO CELLINI GROUP PASSING THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES.



## THE PAINTERS' MASQUE AND COSTUME BALL.

Givers of Fancy-Dress Balls during the London season wishful to secure the utmost variety and brilliancy at their fêtes could not do better than take a leaf out of the programme of the energetic and progressive Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours. Worthy general acceptance was the golden rule of the Royal Institute that, "All guests must be in Costume of a Historic Period prior to 1837, and no modern dress or uniform can be admitted."

The talented Painters in Water Colours themselves offered the brightest example of the richest diversity of costume at their memorable Masque and Fancy Ball in the Prince's Hall, under the same roof as their popular picture galleries in Piccadilly, on Tuesday, the Nineteenth of May. From the courtly President, handsomely and tastefully appressed as Paul Veronese, to what Mr. Whistler might designate that "elegant harmony in grey and blue," Mr. Keeley Halswelle, one and all were dressed in the best of taste. Moreover, each figure was an accurate realisation of the artistic period represented. This was pointed out last week, when we particularised the seven glowing and beautiful tableaux vivants illustrating Art History from the time of Apelles to the period of Gainsborough. When these seven living pictures, sonorously described by the Virgil of the occasion, Mr. J. Forbes Robertson, who recited the erudite explanatory verse of Mr. Edmund Gosse, had been duly admired by the six hundred spectators, the characters formed a resplendent procession, and charmed everybody afresh as they wended their way in twos down the flight of steps in the centre of the stage, and past the Royal personages present, in the manner delineated for us by Mr. R. Caton Woodville, one of the principal originators of this gay artistic fête.

This unique procession as well as the Masque afterwards elicited warm praise from the Prince of Wales, who was in evening dress, but wore the broad ribbon of the Order of the Garter, and who was accompanied by the Princess of Wales in a charming silk dress of light hues, and by Princess Louise of Wales in white. The Royal party also included the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, plainly in the best of spirits, Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, Count and Countess Gleichen and Countess Fédore Gleichen, Lord Lonsborough and Mr. Francis Knollys. Lieutenant W. Horsley, the urbane and zealous commandant of the crimson-coated company of halberdiers, had dispatched his stalwart "beefeaters" in front, but retained the brace of sword-bearers as a guard of honour. It is safe to say the Princes and Princesses had never before witnessed so comprehensive and so elaborate a procession representing the most famous of the Old Masters and their illustrious patrons and contemporaries.

Now first behold, soon as the haut' oys cease  
Come shadowy names from fair historic Greece:—

Pericles (Mr. John Fulleylove), Phidias, Apelles, Zeuxis, and Ictinus, the famous Greeks in Mr. A. Sacheverell-Coke's admirable opening tableau of Athens, led the van. Quickly followed the more brightly costumed personages who figured in Mr. Walter Crane's fine triptych illustrating the arts of Florence, Rome, and Venice: Dante (Mr. A. Sacheverell-Coke) and Beatrice (Miss Lehmann), Petrarch and Laura (Mrs. Walter Crane), Cimabue (Mr. Walter Crane), and Giotto, Piametta, Michael Angelo (Mr. John O'Connor), Pope Julius II., Raphael, Venetian ladies and senators, Paul Veronese (Mr. James D. Linton, President), and Titian (Mr. J. H. Mole, Vice-President of the Royal Institute). Soon succeeded the picturesque figures who had stepped from Mr. J. D. Linton's own effective tableau, so eminently characteristic of this clever historical painter, and comprising Albrecht Dürer (Mr. E. J. Gregory, A.R.A.), the Emperor Maximilian (Mr. R. J. Stock), the lifelike Lucas Cranach (Mr. E. M. Wimperis), Holbein, and Peter Vischer (Mr. James Orrock). The exceedingly graceful and good-looking Queen of France in Mr. Caton Woodville's Benvenuto Cellini group (portrayed in the illustration with Major Wallace Carpenter as King Francis I.) was Miss L. V. Willett, and the pretty Duchesse in the ruby velvet dress and hat was Mrs. Caton Woodville; whilst Captain A. Hutton made a commanding Benvenuto Cellini, Mr. F. Verrall was handsomely garbed as Paolo Romano, the Hon. Duff Tolemache was Ascanio, and Mr. Gellowski followed in the suite as Cellini's "ghost." Velasquez, fresh as paint from Mr. Seymour Lucas's faithful tableau, succeeded in the train of King Philip IV. (Mr. Haynes Williams), and Queen Mariana (Miss Day), with Mr. Fred. Barnard as an impressive Cardinal Gaspar De Borja, in company with Doña Marcela De Ulloa (Mrs. Haynes Williams). Quaintest of all, in their Dutch costumes, were the actors in the signally successful group designed by Mr. T. Walter Wilson and Mr. Edwin A. Abbey, including Rembrandt and Cuyper, Ostade and Teniers, Mr. C. B. Birch, A.R.A., being jovially conspicuous among them. As for the English Masters and their patrons (posed with wonderful ingenuity by Mr. Seymour Lucas and Mr. Charles Green), there were recognised as they filed past—Charles I. (Mr. Arthur Lucas) and Queen Henrietta (Miss Florence Cotton), Vandyke, Hogarth (vividly realised by Mr. C. M. Barker), Sir Joshua Reynolds (Mr. R. R. Collins), Angelica Kauffman (Miss Alma Tadema), and Gainsborough.

The pageant in the Prince's Hall became most dazzling when, the remarkably good collection of Water Colours duly inspected, and supper taken by the Princes and Princesses with the President and Vice-President, the Royal Party reassembled on the dais, and smilingly witnessed the opening of the lively ball. To the music of Mr. Dan Godfrey's Grenadier Guards' band, there revolved in a prismatic waltz a Regency beauty in white muslin and powdered hair (Miss Mortlock, the graphic painter of Colonel Burnaby's portrait) with Dr. Lennox Browne in black as partner, and a heterogeneous and spinning throng of Greeks in classic robes, demoiselles in the high-waisted gowns of the Empire, scarlet-coated hunting men, and couples in all the flashing hues of the rainbow. The spectacle was charming. Mention has been made of the picturesqueness of the costumes which became Mr. J. D. Linton and Mr. Keeley Halswelle so well. Not less noticeable were Mr. Charles Green in a very handsome, close-fitting Spanish dress, Mr. Caton Woodville in the resplendent gold-embroidered tunic and voluminous white skirts of an Albanian chief, Mr. T. Walter Wilson (the ubiquitous and genial M.C.) as an armoured knight, and Mr. A. Everill, the omni-present secretary, as a Count gallant of the Elizabethan period. Under the hood of an Arab could be identified the good-humoured features of Mr. Phil Morris, A.R.A. Exquisite in its girlish charm and simplicity was the early Italian costume worn by Miss Mason Jackson, as may be judged from the drawing of this bewitching little lady, who stands to the extreme right of the illustration. Here was Mr. Alma Tadema, R.A., in the Roman robe he revels in painting. There Mr. Henry Blackburn suitably habited as "that heathen Chinese"; and close by, Mr. H. W. Sweny, most flowery of Art critics, in the black velvet of Thomas Stoddard. Prominent, also, in a handsome suit of black velvet, was Mr. Augustus Harris as Ruy Blas, Mrs. Harris being in white silk as the Queen. Mr. Arthur à Becket

shone as a Crusader, and Mr. W. S. Gilbert as King Hildebrand. Lady Brassey was in a dress actually worn by Marie Antoinette. Mr. A. M. Broadley made a colossal Henry VIII. Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft appeared respectively as Fouché and a Dominican nun. Mr. Hare was Touchstone. But many notabilities could not be recognised in their multifarious disguises. Well did Mr. Godfrey Turner (a Rubens of the pen) grace the becoming garb of a Merchant of Venice, A.D. 1490, however; and particularly graceful was Miss Godfrey Turner, in a pink satin and Honiton lace ball-dress that belonged to a relative of renown, Mary Wollstonecraft.

The ball was an unmistakable success; and the Masque was applauded so warmly that the committee will be justified in repeating the tableaux vivants for the benefit of the Society's Schools of Art. Possibly, the first public performance will take place next Tuesday evening, at the Duke of Wellington's Riding-School. Of the eminent costumiers engaged, it should be mentioned that the sumptuously magnificent costumes designed by Mr. Caton Woodville for the Benvenuto Cellini tableau were most faithfully executed by Alias, who artistically fashioned them to look like historic instead of stage dresses. The martial uniform of King Hildebrand and several other attractive costumes were to be placed to the credit of Auguste and Co.; whilst MM. Nathan (who made Mr. Woodville's halberdier dresses), May, Harrison, and Simmons were also well represented, the last named furnishing the costumes of the Earl of Mayo and Lord and Lady Walter Campbell. Naturally, Mr. W. Clarkson was in great request as perruquier for both masque and ball. Finally, as a souvenir of the Artists' fête, the committee of the Royal Institute are to offer to the Princess of Wales an album containing the photographs of the painters and visitors, taken in costume on the night of the ball by limelight by Mr. Barraud, of 263, Oxford-street. Similarly good photographic portraits of many guests were taken gratuitously by Disderi.

## CITY ECHOES.

Wednesday, May 27.

The Whitsuntide holidays have greatly interrupted business during the past week, and the influences recently at work have lost some of their force by reason, not only of the extent of the recovery which has already taken place, but of a renewal of misgiving as to the course of foreign political affairs, to which may be added indications of a conflict of opinion upon certain home matters amongst Ministers. It has followed that the recent movements in securities have been due more to local considerations than has of late been experienced, though the funds and some other typical stocks lost ground upon purely general influences. The settlement commenced this morning, and as money is very abundant and cheap, and many stocks are still scarce, the tendency of prices is better. Consols have returned to 99½, which is the highest point reached during the recent rebound.

A circular from the chairman of the voting trustees of the New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio Railroad Company appeals to the holders of first mortgage bonds to suspend their right to have unpaid interest converted into the same denomination of bonds, and to simply let unpaid interest rank as overdue, and without title to interest for such overdueness. In 1883 and 1884 something substantial was paid in cash in respect of the coupons, but in January last nothing was paid, and it is contended that the large additions made to the amount of first mortgage bonds for unpaid interest make it increasingly difficult to cope with the claims. When this arrangement began, the total was 34,500,000 dols., and it is now 44,447,000 dols., with the prospect of being further increased in July next by 1,500,000 dols., which is about the amount of the interest then due. It is, therefore, quite time that the bondholders made a further sacrifice.

The directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland, whose dividends have for two previous years been at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, announce a reduction to 9 this year, as the result of the depression of business on the one hand and the high rate of interest paid for deposits on the other. The latter of these drawbacks has since been removed, the Bank of England rate, which governs the allowance for deposits, having been recently reduced by successive steps from 5 to 2½.

The dividend of 7 francs per share declared by the South Austrian Railway Company is the best return to the proprietors since 1874, when the rate was 7½. For the years 1875-80 there was no payment, but 4 francs were paid for 1881, 5 for 1882, and 6 for 1883. In 1875 the shares were quoted 13½, and during the non-dividend period they fell to 5½, while they are now about 11.

The dividend of the Caledonian Insurance Company for the past year is 18s. 6d. per share, as compared with 17s. 6d. for each of the two preceding years. The Northern Assurance again pay £2 per share, and the Positive Government Security again pay 2½ per cent.

For 1884 the Buenos Ayres (New) Gas Company maintain their dividend at 10 per cent, and the directors of Young's Paraffin Light and Mineral Oil Company are to pay 8 per cent, as compared with 6 for 1883-4 and 4 for 1882-3.

Mr. H. H. Cozens Hardy, Q.C., has been elected a Bencher of Lincoln's Inn.

The Rev. J. P. Way, M.A., Assistant Master at Marlborough College, has been elected Head Master of the King's School, Warwick.

Our Portrait of the late Mr. Frederick Fergus, "Hugh Conway," the author of "Called Back," is from a photograph by Messrs. Elliott and Fry.

The public baths and wash-houses erected by the Dublin Corporation on the same plan as is adopted in the principal towns in England were on Monday opened by the Lord Mayor and Corporation in state.

The annual Whitsuntide meetings of Oddfellows, Shepherds, and other benefit societies have been held this week at Aberystwith, Aylesbury, Bristol, Birkenhead, Reading, and other towns.

At the last meeting of the Académie de Médecine of Paris, a special prize was awarded to Dr. William Murrell, of the Westminster Hospital, for his discovery of nitro-glycerine as a remedy for angina-pectoris.

A general meeting of Old Harrovians and Harrow Masters, convened by Sir Matthew Ridley, Bart., M.P., will be held at the Westminster Palace Hotel, on Tuesday afternoon, June 9, for the purpose of taking the necessary steps to raise a fund to commemorate, at Harrow, the head-mastership of Dr. Butler.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Ridgeway, Assistant Commissioner of the Afghan Boundary, whose Portrait was given last week, was accidentally confounded with a namesake of his, Captain R. K. Ridgeway, of the Bengal Staff Corps, who won the Victoria Cross in a campaign on the North-east Frontier. The Major Talbot, R.E., who has been at Herat assisting to inspect the Afghan fortifications, is the Hon. Milo George Talbot, a son of Lord Talbot de Malahide. Captain Adalbert Cecil Talbot, a relative of the Earl of Shrewsbury, is on the Staff of the Viceroy of India, and was interpreter in the late interview of Lord Dufferin with the Ameer of Afghanistan.

## THE PLAYHOUSES.

There is a slight lull before a storm of dramatic excitement. Before the next article on "The Playhouses" is published, we shall have been down to Coombe House to see the "pastoral players" and to study "As You Like It," under the direction of Mr. Godwin, in snow maybe, or happily in sunshine. A charming notion this, of playing Shakspeare under the trees of an English park, but a risky experiment surely, and full early in a year that finds us shivering over fires at the dawn of June! The amateurs are to be the kings and queens of the coming days. For does not a popular amateur series commence at the Olympic next Friday, when devoted enthusiasts propose to benefit one of the innumerable Gordon funds by dressing up and acting in a regular theatre? Mr. Samuel Brandram, the well-known Shakspearean reader is to join their ranks anon, but "we shall see what we shall see" next Friday. Saturday sees Shakspeare at the Haymarket. Mrs. Bernard Beere and Mr. Forbes Robertson are to enact Katharine and Petruchio in David Garrick's stage version of "The Taming of the Shrew," and it is to be hoped that Mr. Bancroft will get rid of several of the detestable and indefensible stage traditions connected with this time-honoured piece of buffoonery. The blackened leg of mutton is an insult to common-sense, and most of the accepted "business" of the scene is as bad as bad can be. As a deliberate contrast to this noisy farce will come "Sweethearts" and "Good for Nothing," in which Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft will appear, warning us that the season is drawing to a close and the unwelcome "farewell" is approaching. For an oncoming matinee Mrs. Langtry is preparing the "Young Tramp" of Mr. Wills; and, unfortunately, too late for notice this week will be the revived "Olivia" at the Lyceum, of which great things are expected. Whitsuntide has been comparatively dull. The place of honour was claimed by Mr. George R. Sims at the Princess's, where Mr. Wilson Barrett revived that capital and interesting play "The Lights of London" with very marked success. Everyone was there to welcome an old friend. The play went better than it had ever gone before. The robbing of that hard-hearted old gentleman, Mr. Armytage, of Armytage Hall; the rescue of the convict by the humble showfolk who traverse the country roads in a caravan; the substitution of honest showman Jarvis for his new-found friend when the detectives are on his track; the night scene at the slips in the Regent's Park, when hungry and half-starved Mr. Barrett leaps into the canal to save a stalwart gamekeeper; and the ever memorable street costermonger scene and "free fight" in the Borough, caused unusual excitement, compelling a double call for the author and a speech from Mr. Wilson Barrett, who, when he had got his breath, announced the next new drama for August next, written by himself and Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, of "Silver King" renown; a mysterious poetical play to follow, and another Shakspearean production later on. But it is unwise to discount the future. Mr. Wilson Barrett is doing capitally with his melodramas of modern life; and so long as he keeps such a good team in hand as that composed of Miss Eastlake, Miss Emmeline Ormsby, Mrs. Huntly, Mr. Willard, Mr. Speakman, and notably Mr. George Barrett, one of the best comic actors in London, there can be little question that good fortune will follow his theatre.

The famous "Excelsior" ballet has at last come to London from the Eden Theatre, in Paris. One would have thought that such a wonderful show as this would have found, at the Empire Theatre, in Leicester-square, one of the finest theatres in Europe and specially adapted for an entertainment of this kind; but Fate willed it otherwise, and condemned "Excelsior" to Her Majesty's, which at present suffers from the chill of neglect and the ill star of bad fortune. Rehearsal after rehearsal, more or less inefficient, resulted in a first performance that was almost "fatal" on account of want of finish. If the ballet had not been superlatively good it would have been condemned out of hand, but so spirited was the dancing of male and female performers, so novel the effects, and so instructive the story, that Hope gave "Excelsior" a new lease of life. It was believed that it would turn out trumps in the end, and so it has, thanks to Signora Rossi and Signor Cecchetti, who are as indefatigable as they are unquestionably clever. In this wonderful ballet may be found an instructive lesson for Mr. Augustus Harris and all spirited providers of the moribund art known as pantomime. Why drag on through the well-worn list of nursery tales and baby legends, when we can get good and evil fighting over science, art, and literature? The pictures of the Brooklyn Bridge, the Suez Canal, the Washington Post Office, and the St. Gothard Tunnel are surely more interesting than aimless and meaningless processions.

I prophesied luckily last week; for "The Shuttlecock," despised one Saturday morning at Mr. Toole's Theatre, turned out trumps the Wednesday following, and Mr. J. Ashby Sterry lost no time in adding to the good work he has done on Mr. Byron's play. It is a genuine success. Mr. Charles Wyndham flatters himself that he has got the last of the H. J. Byron series in "The Wicked Major," which will be produced at the Criterion some future day. May it be a success whenever it comes! But the trustees of the Byron estate announce that they have another "comedy-drama," written by the author for himself, but never acted. It is highly spoken of. C. S.

The Spring Exhibition of Water Colours at the Royal Pavilion Gallery, Brighton, will open on Monday, June 1.

A statue of the poet Gray was unveiled on Tuesday afternoon in the hall of Pembroke College, Cambridge. The Master of the college presided. Speeches were delivered by Lord Houghton, Sir F. Leighton, and Mr. Russell Lowell. The latter spoke in the highest terms of Gray. He added that as this was the last occasion upon which he might have the opportunity of addressing an English audience, he desired to express his sincere gratitude for the kindness that had been shown him in this country. He came as a far-off cousin, but he felt on leaving that he was something like a brother.

In order to assist in the collection of funds for the Gordon Memorial Hospital, to be erected at Port Said, a series of amateur theatrical performances has been arranged, which will be supported by members of the Cambridge Amateur Dramatic Club, and other well-known amateurs, and will be given at the Olympic Theatre on May 29 and 30, June 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. The list of patrons and patronesses comprises a large number of Royal and distinguished personages, at home and abroad, including R.R.H. Prince Albert Victor of Wales, himself a member of the C.A.D.C. The principal characters will be taken by Mr. Samuel Brandram, Mr. A. Capper, Mr. Fourdrinier, Mr. Dundas Gardiner, Sir William Magnay, Bart., Mr. H. Percival, Mr. Scott Sanders, Mr. W. R. Shuter, Mr. C. W. Trollope, Mr. Quintin Twiss, and Mr. W. R. Walks; Lady Greville, Mrs. Beerbohm-Tree, Mrs. F. Copleston, Mrs. Charles Fane, Mrs. Clark Kennedy, Miss Grace Murray, and Miss Beatrice Ward—subject to alteration. The orchestra will be composed of the bands of Grenadier and Scots Guards, Royal Artillery, Royal Marines, and St. George's Rifles, under the direction of Mr. Dan Godfrey, Mr. J. P. Clark, Chevalier Zaverthal, and Mr. Fleet.



## PARISIAN SAYINGS AND DOINGS.

(From our own Correspondent.)

Paris, Tuesday, May 26.

Victor Hugo died last Friday afternoon, after an illness of eight days, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. The immensity of Victor Hugo's glory, and the incomparable greatness of his genius, render all commentary on his life and works superfluous. He was the greatest and the most famous citizen France has had since Voltaire, and a poet greater than any who had preceded him.

His funeral is the great preoccupation of Paris at the present moment, the more so as the anniversary of the Commune, which was celebrated on Sunday last, gave rise to regrettable incidents which some think to be indicative of approaching troubles. During thirteen years the return of May 24 has been celebrated by the advanced revolutionaries without any disturbances and without any bloodshed. Last Sunday blood flowed in the cemetery of Père Lachaise; there was a riot and a fight; both police and military drew arms against the unarmed people. Nineteen policemen and soldiers were wounded; a large number of civilians were cut with sabres and bayonets; and a still larger number arrested. What was the cause of the riot? The Anarchists and the various revolutionary societies went, as usual, to make speeches and manifestations over the graves of the Communists who are buried in Père Lachaise, in the so-called Champ des Fédérés; the different groups had their red flags or black flags, which they unfurled as soon as they entered the cemetery; and the police, in accordance with superior orders, proceeded to snatch and tear down these flags, and so the fight began. Yesterday (Monday) a Communist named Cournet was buried. The funeral procession, accompanied by the red flag, marched through the streets to the cemetery of Père Lachaise, the police having received orders to allow the exhibition in the cemetery on Monday of the emblem which they had been ordered to tear down on Sunday. So in the cemetery yesterday there were no policemen and no soldiers; the citizens delivered their speeches and cried "Vive la Commune!" unmolested; and after Cournet was buried, the manifestants went to the Champ des Fédérés, waved their red flags, cried "Vive la Commune!" and made more speeches. On coming out of the cemetery, some of the Anarchists hoisted their flags, and were immediately charged by the police; and then the fighting of Sunday was renewed; and until between nine and ten o'clock last night the neighbourhood of Père Lachaise, the boulevards Menilmontant and Charonne, were occupied by police and cavalry; stones and lumps of lead were flung by the mob; several policemen were wounded, and a number of workmen and loafers arrested. The excitement in all this populous quarter of Paris was great; and the furious crowd, restrained only by a formidable array of police and military, vented its rage in cries of "Vengeance!" "A bas la police!" "A bas les assassins!" "Vive la Commune!" "Vive la Révolution Sociale!" The Radical papers yesterday and this morning are full of incendiary articles; and while some recommend calm and moderation, others demand vengeance, and intimate that the day of the Hugo funeral is an opportunity not to be lost.

To-day was the third day of the Communist manifestation, the occasion being the burial of Amouroux, the ex-member of the Commune, member of the Municipal Council, and recently elected deputy for St. Etienne. A great crowd assembled to see the funeral, but happily no incident happened. The Anarchist manifestants were warned by the police that they would not be allowed to carry their red flags through the streets; but that inside the cemetery they would be free to display whatever emblem they pleased. Thus, the third day of the celebration of the Commune passed in perfect calm, except so far as regards the violent and exaggerated eloquence of some of the orators over Amouroux's grave.

These grave events have naturally caused no little alarm, and coming, as they do, on the eve of the elections, the reactionary party does its best to exaggerate them, to magnify the culpability of the Government, and to discredit the Republic as being unable to maintain order in the streets of the capital and to assure the security of the citizens. These disturbances formed the subject of a discussion in the Chamber to-day, and a motion was made by M. Lacroix on the subject, on which, however, the Government was victorious by 423 votes to 44. A subsequent vote of confidence was carried by 388 votes to 10. Victor Hugo's corpse is gradually being converted into a subject of strife. The funeral is to be purely civil in accordance with the great poet's last instructions, which run as follows:—

I give 50,000*fr.* to the poor.  
I wish to be carried to the cemetery in their hearse.  
I refuse the orations of all Churches.  
I ask a prayer of every soul.  
I believe in God.

Victor Hugo.

Furthermore, the proposition of restoring the Pantheon to its destination of a mausoleum for great men, and of burying Victor Hugo there, has been discussed by the press, and came before the Chamber this afternoon. The Pantheon is to be restored to its original use, and Victor Hugo is to be buried there. It is understood that the funeral will be on Monday next. These two facts have sufficed to put all kinds of political and religious passions into a state of ebullition, and at the present moment the reactionaries have already, by anticipation, characterised the Hugo funeral as an apotheosis of Atheism, Communism, Free Thought, Anti-Clericalism, and all that is abominable. As for the disturbances and fighting of the past two days, Radicals and reactionaries alike exaggerate their importance from different motives. The first impression, it is true, is bad; it is true also that there is a revolutionary force in Paris, and that the Government has shown a moment of weakness and indecision in dealing with it. Public opinion, we can readily understand, is disconcerted; but it needs very little reflection to see that the Anarchists and revolutionaries are not strong enough or sufficiently organised to take advantage of circumstances momentarily favourable to their cause, whatever that cause may be, and that in sober reality public security is by no means compromised by a scuffle in a populous quarter of the capital. In spite, therefore, of the predictions of alarmists and the lamentations of the reactionaries, we may hope that the funeral of Victor Hugo will be simply the imposing and solemn manifestation which the departed genius deserves.

The French Oaks, run for at Chantilly on Sunday, attracted nine runners; and of these M. Ephrussi's Barberine came in first, M. Donon's Diaprée being second, and Baron De Schickler's Escarboucle third.

T. C.

The veteran patriot, poet, and philosopher, Count Terenzio Mamiani Della Rovere, died at Rome, on the 21st inst., at the ripe age of eighty-five.

The venerable Emperor of Germany continues to make satisfactory progress, and was able to transact business with several of his Ministers on Saturday. On the 22nd inst. the garrison of Berlin, numbering about 12,000 men, was reviewed by the Crown Prince, acting for the Emperor. The numerous suite of the Crown Prince included all the Military Attachés, and the Crown Princess and the other ladies of the Imperial

family also attended.—Queen Victoria's birthday on Sunday was celebrated at Berlin at the Crown Prince's Palace, Potsdam, by a State banquet, to which numerous guests were invited, including Lord Rosebery, Sir E. Malet, and all the members of the British Embassy. Both Prince Bismarck and Count Hatzfeldt called on Sir E. Malet at the Embassy, over which the union jack was displayed.—The Emperor William has confirmed by charter his sovereignty over the New Guinea Company's territories.—Lord Rosebery's visit to Berlin has been the event of the day. He remained at the Crown Prince's Palace at Potsdam on Sunday night and returned to Berlin on Monday. Lord Rosebery passed the greater part of his time with Count Herbert Bismarck and at the Chancellor's Palace, where he also had repeated conferences with the Prince. Lord Rosebery and Count Herbert Bismarck left Berlin on Tuesday evening for the Hague, the former on his way back to England, the latter to present his letters of recall.

The Austrian Derby was run on Monday, at Freudenau, near Vienna, and won by Count Szary's Buzzo.

The Dobrukscha, we learn from various reports, has been devastated by swarms of locusts.

The Greek Parliament was opened on the 21st inst. The King in his speech stated that the foreign relations of the country were friendly. Greece must endeavour to utilise the present time of peace in Europe by steady progress and internal development, observing great economy in all departments, so as to effect a balance between revenue and expenditure. There would be a reorganisation of the army and navy.

Sir William White, on Saturday last, presented his credentials to the Sultan of Turkey as representative of this country until the arrival in Constantinople of Sir E. Thornton. The usual complimentary speeches were exchanged.

At the annual meeting of the Royal Society of Canada on Tuesday the Governor-General delivered an address, in which he spoke of the necessity of bestowing greater attention on the subject of forestry. Lord Lansdowne also dwelt on the advantage to politicians of cultivating science and letters.—The revenue of Canada was 25,717,293 *dols.*, and the expenditure 24,687,018 *dols.*, for the ten months ending April 30 last.

The *South Australian Register* publishes a letter addressed to the Government by all the leading merchants of Adelaide, urging the necessity of establishing an outer harbour.

## THE CHURCH.

The Archbishop of York on Tuesday reopened All Saints' parish church, Northallerton, which has been restored at a cost of over £6000. The original church, on which the present structure now stands, was founded by the Northumbrian Apostle Paulinus.

It is authoritatively announced that Dr. Moberly, Bishop of Salisbury, who is now in his eighty-second year, will resign the Bishopric in the course of the ensuing summer.

The annual meeting of the Spanish and Portuguese Church Aid Society was held on Tuesday afternoon in the lower room of Exeter Hall—the Archbishop of Dublin, Lord Plunket, in the chair. The report was satisfactory, and a resolution affirming the need of increased help was adopted.

Her Majesty, it is stated, has allowed the Vicar and churchwardens of Kew to hold a fête and bazaar in the Queen's Cottage and grounds, which have been closed for more than twenty years, for the purpose of extinguishing the debt on the Royal church at Kew, which has recently been enlarged.

At St. Paul's Cathedral on the 20th inst., a full choral service was given in celebration of the 231st festival of the Sons of the Clergy; and in the evening several prelates and about 200 clergy dined together at Merchant Taylors' Hall, the Lord Mayor presiding. The collections at the service and the dinner amounted to £431.

On Ascension Day a painted three-light window, representing Faith, Hope, and Charity, was unveiled in the St. Luke's Chapel of the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor, being the gift of Mr. Stafford Henry Northcote and family, in memory of the late Mrs. Northcote, who was a warm friend and benefactress of the hospital. The work was executed by Messrs. Heaton, Butler, and Baynes, of Garrick-street.—A three-light stained-glass window, by Mayer and Co., of Munich, has been placed in Prestbury parish church, Macclesfield. It represents the Good Samaritan, and is the third already executed by the same firm for this church.

A bazaar will be held on July 1, 2, 3, and 4, in Mrs. Merryweather's Grounds, 277, Clapham-road, in aid of the funds for erecting a new institute and parochial hall in the parish of All Saints', South Lambeth. The new institute will hold a thousand people—is the freehold property of the Church of England, and will cost, with the site, nearly £4500. It is earnestly hoped that everyone who is interested in Church work in South Lambeth will vigorously help this effort. Princess Louise has consented to crown the bazaar with her presence, and to inaugurate its proceedings on the opening day. The Vicar, or any member of the Committee, will thankfully receive contributions in money, paintings, cutlery, artificial flowers, plants, glass, stationery, books, pictures, toys, hosiery, needlework, and goods of every description for sale at the bazaar.

The Royal Humane Society's Medal has rarely been awarded for a more gallant act than that which won for Lieutenant Walter Ingram this coveted guerdon. Whilst proceeding up the Nile in his steam-launch to join Lord Wolseley's Expedition, this courageous young officer of the Middlesex Yeomanry met with a disaster at the Dal Cataract. The hawser at which the natives were hauling snapped. The launch was capsized, and dashed against a rock; Lieutenant Ingram and Mr. Mitchell, the engineer, clinging for safety to the keel. His hold relaxed, Mitchell got entangled in the gear, was swept down the rapids, and was in imminent risk of being drowned, when Lieutenant Ingram perceived the peril he was in, quick as thought swam ashore, ran along the bank till he got opposite the sinking engineer, plunged into the swift rapids, swam out to his man, and towed him safely ashore. Pluckily done! It may be remembered that Lieutenant Walter Ingram also gained honourable mention in a recent issue of the *London Gazette*. The services he had the good fortune to render when he took part in Lord Charles Bessborough's smart expedition up the Nile towards Khartoum to rescue Sir Charles Wilson and his beleaguered party were with sailor-like readiness generously borne witness to by his Lordship in the following passage of his despatch:—"I consider that we owe our safety in the steamer, as well as the safety of Sir Charles Wilson and his party, who undoubtedly would have been killed if the steamer had been destroyed, to the untiring energy of Sub-Lieutenant Keppel, and Mr. Webber, boatswain (who worked the howitzer), to Lieutenant Bower, commanding the picked shots of the Mounted Infantry, and to Mr. Ingram, of the Yeomanry, who is attached by order to the Naval Brigade, and who attended to the working of the Gardner, after Lieutenant Van Koughnet was wounded, at the moment the fort bore on the beam."

## OBITUARY.

THE EARL OF HUNTINGDON.

The Right Hon. Francis Power Plantagenet Hastings, thirteenth Earl of Huntingdon, in the Peerage of England, died at his residence, Sharavogue, near Parsonstown, King's County, after a brief illness, on Wednesday, the 20th inst. He was born Dec. 4, 1841; the only son of Francis Theophilus Henry, twelfth Earl, and received his education at Christ Church, Oxford. He was a Justice of the Peace for the county of Waterford and King's County, a Deputy Lieutenant of the former county, and served as High Sheriff for that county in 1873. Lord Huntingdon married Mary Anne Wilmot, only child and heiress of Colonel the Hon. John Craven Westcote, M.P. for King's County, third son of the second Lord Rossmore, and by her leaves three sons and five daughters. The eldest son, Warner Francis John Plantagenet, Lord Hastings, born July 8, 1868, is now fourteenth Earl. The earldom of Huntingdon is one of the oldest English Peerages extant, being third on the list of existing Earls; it was granted by Henry VIII. in 1529, but the family of Hastings was ennobled by the early Plantagenet Kings, and enjoyed baronies, which were inherited by the heiress of the tenth Earl, and are now vested in the Earl of Loudoun.

MR. ADAIR, OF RATHDAIRE.

Mr. John George Adair, of Rathdair, Queen's County, and Glenveagh Castle, county Donegal, J.P., died on the 14th inst. He was born in 1823, and served the office of High Sheriff of Queen's County in 1867. In the same year he married Cornelia, daughter of General Wadsworth, of Genesee, in the State of New York, and widow of Colonel Ritchie, of the American Army, but leaves no issue.

THE ARCHDEACON OF ARMAGH.

The Ven. Robert Vickers Dixon, D.D., Archdeacon of Armagh, Rector of Clogherny, county Tyrone, and Chaplain to the Archbishop of Armagh, died on the 14th inst., at his Rectory. Doctor Dixon graduated at Trinity College, Dublin, in 1833, and obtained a Fellowship there in 1839. In 1853 he resigned his Fellowship, on being presented Rector of Clogherny, and was appointed Archdeacon of Armagh in 1883.

We have also to record the deaths of—

Grizilda Anne, Lady Harding, widow of Lieutenant-General Sir George J. Harding, K.C.B., on the 20th inst., aged eighty.

The Rev. Robert Gray, Hon. Canon of Chester, Chaplain to the late Bishop of Sodor and Man, on the 19th inst.

The Rev. Pennyman Warton Worsley, Canon of Ripon and Rector of Little Ponton, county Lincoln, on the 19th inst., in his eighty-ninth year.

Colonel Albert Henry Ozzard, Royal Marines, at Portsmouth, on the 16th inst. He had the command of the Marines at Souakin, and was lately invalided home.

Mr. John Jones, the chairman of the City Bank (Limited), and a director of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, and some minor companies, at the age of eighty-four.

Lieutenant-Colonel Archibald Buchan Hepburn, Bengal Staff Corps, on board the Merton Hall, in the Red Sea, on the 10th inst., in his forty-fourth year. He was formerly an officer in the 26th Regiment Bengal Native Infantry.

Mr. Evelyn Jerrold, son of the late Blanchard Jerrold, and grandson of Douglas Jerrold, suddenly, of heart disease, on the 23rd inst. Mr. Evelyn Jerrold up to a few months since resided much in Paris, where he filled the post of special correspondent to a London newspaper. He was a widower, and leaves behind him two young children.

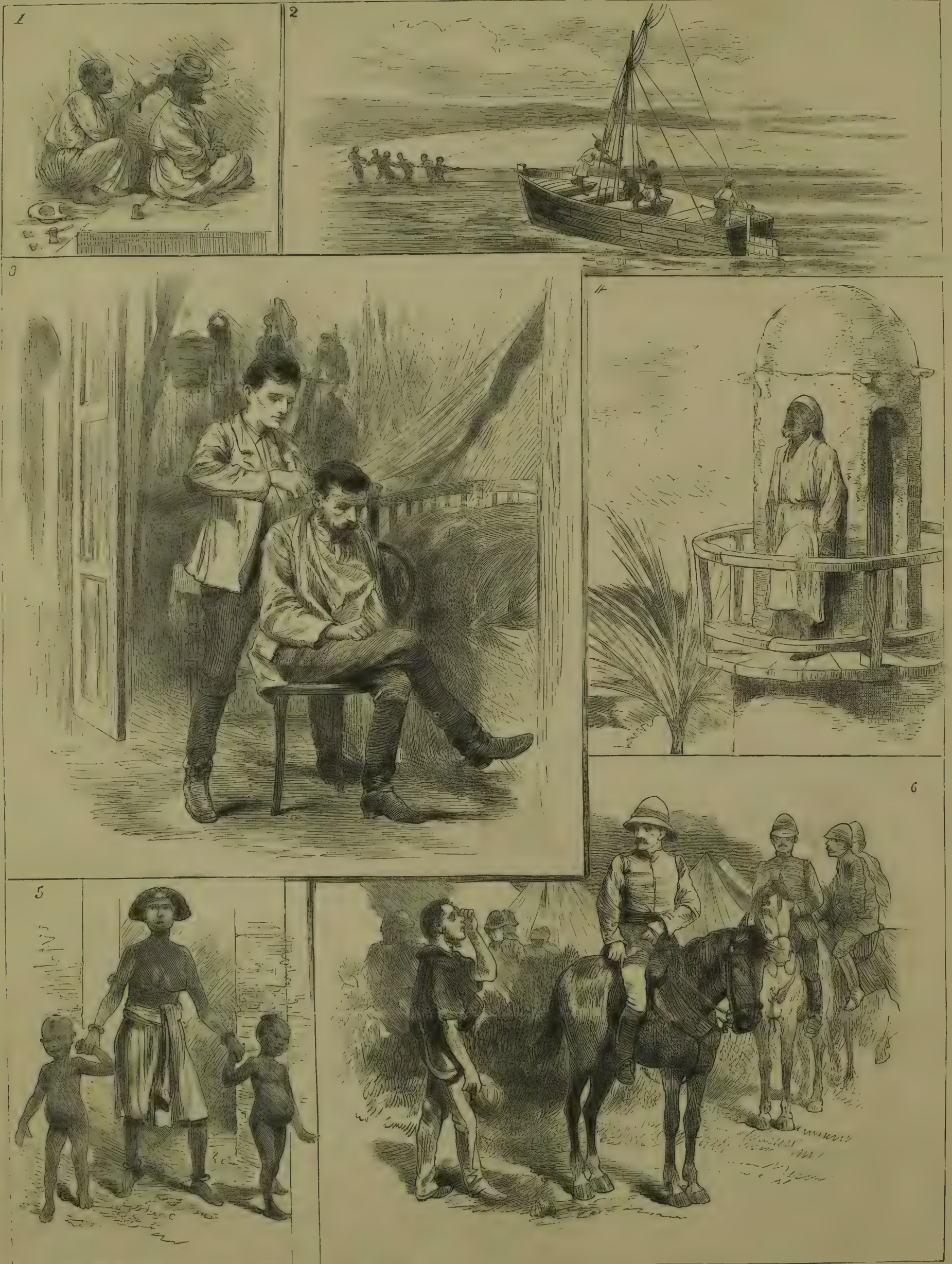
General Thomas Polwhele, of the Bengal Army, on the 23rd inst., at Tivoli Lodge, Cheltenham, aged eighty-seven years. He entered the Army in 1815, served in the Nepaul campaign in the following year, and accompanied the expedition to Ceylon in 1818. He took part in the Burmese war in 1824-5, the campaigns in Candahar and Afghanistan from 1839 to 1842, and the Sutlej campaign of 1845-6.

The Princess Caraffa of Naples, at the Convent of the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Clerkenwell-road, on the 21st inst., about thirty years of age. The deceased lady was known in religion as Sister Mary, and had been a member of the sisterhood from an early age. She was well known amongst the poor Italians in the neighbourhood of Hatton-garden, and was greatly beloved by them for her many acts of kindness.

The Countess Dowager of Galloway, on the 25th inst., at her residence in Eaton-square, after an illness of only two hours' duration. She had been in failing health for some time past, but during the last few weeks had been somewhat stronger. The deceased Countess was the daughter of Henry Charles, sixth Duke of Beaufort, K.G., by his marriage with Lady Charlotte Sophia Leveson Gower, daughter of the first Marquis of Stafford, and was born in 1811. She married, in 1833, the ninth Earl of Galloway, who died in 1873, and leaves surviving issue the present Earl and a large family.

Mr. Allan Maclean Skinner, Q.C., for more than thirty years Recorder of the Royal Borough, on the 23rd inst. The barristers who are old enough to remember Mr. Skinner's brilliant speeches, as one of the leaders of the Oxford Circuit, will have no difficulty in calling to mind his vigorous and persuasive eloquence. Many were surprised when he accepted a County Court Judgeship in South Staffordshire, and retired from the Bar at the comparatively early age of fifty. As County Court Judge, he won the confidence of those who appeared before him by the suavity and firmness with which he presided on the Bench. Mr. Skinner was the fourth son of the late Lieutenant-General John Skinner, the conqueror of Guadaloupe. He was educated at Eton and at Balliol College, Oxford, and was called to the Bar by the Honourable Society of Lincoln's Inn in 1834. It was his good fortune, as Treasurer of Lincoln's Inn, forty-three years later (1877), to preside over the calling to the Bar of his Royal Highness the late Duke of Albany; and it may be added that the Recordership of Windsor brought frequent and interesting official connection with the ceremonial events in her Majesty's family. As Recorder, he presided in the Townhall of Windsor only a few weeks before the commencement of the illness that terminated his career. It will be long before his amusing conversation, redundant of wit and kindness, will be forgotten by those who knew him. The poor of London also benefited by his genial sympathetic disposition, as he threw open the gardens of Lincoln's Inn in the summer to their enjoyment.





1. A Barber-surgeon, "cupping and bleeding."  
4. The Muezzin calling to prayer.

2. Towing a "nuggur."  
5. A Dongolese nursery-maid.

3. Our Special Artist cuts the *Times*' correspondent's hair.  
6. "Please, Sir, how about that there beer?"

SKETCHES IN THE SOUDAN BY COUNT A. E. GLEICHEN, LIEUTENANT GRENADIER GUARDS, AND OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MR. WALTER PAGET.





THE LATE MR. FREDERICK FARGUS, "HUGH CONWAY,"  
AUTHOR OF "CALLED BACK."



THE LATE M. ALPHONSE DE NEUVILLE,  
FRENCH PAINTER.

### SKETCHES IN THE SOUDAN.

The end of the twofold campaign, on the Upper Nile and in the plains and hills around Souakim, produces no more scenes of sanguinary conflict with the hostile Arabs under the standard of the Mahdi, but such amusing incidents as those presented on the opposite page. Our Special Artist, Mr. Walter Paget, contributes one or two of these Sketches; and the others are furnished by a military correspondent, Count A. E. Gleichen, Lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards, who has been serving in Lord Wolseley's Camel Corps, and writes to us from Dongola on April 21. He sketches a "nuggur" or heavy barge on the Nile, towed by a party of naked natives wading in the shallower water near the river's bank; a "muezzin," or Moslem summoner to prayers, standing at the appointed hour aloft upon the summit of the minaret, and calling with a loud voice to the disciples of Mohammed in the town below; a Dongolese servant-woman, employed as a nursery-maid, leading two nude little boys to school or to their home; and a native barber who acts as a surgeon, performing the salutary operation of letting blood, with his razor, from the back of a man's head, the patient being apprehensive, we suppose, of an attack of apoplexy in the heat of summer. Mr. Walter Paget, as we see in one of his own Sketches, has been doing a friendly turn for his fellow-Special, the *Times*' correspondent, in the absence of a professional hair-dresser in

camp; but he has kept himself, in the pause of active warfare, shrewdly observant of the habits and manners of Tommy Atkins, the British private soldier, and of every class and rank of our countrymen assembled at Souakim for the different operations of the late campaign. In the present instance, it is of course not a soldier, but one of the railway "navvies" belonging to Messrs. Lucas and Aird, contractors for the projected Souakim and Berber line, who considers himself and his mates much aggrieved by their not having been allowed a certain allowance of beer at the regimental canteen of the gallant Berkshire Regiment, then guarding the line. Like a frank and straightforward Englishman, he has resolved to carry his complaint personally to the Commander-in-Chief, having failed in a previous application to the commanding officer of the regiment. Seeing his opportunity, when Lieutenant-General Sir Gerald Graham, K.C.B., is riding by, in company with Sir Allen Young and the Italian Military Attaché, this honest fellow comes up, pulls his forelock by way of salute, and begins at once. "I want to speak to you, Sir; how about this here beer?" General Graham listens very good-naturedly to a rather tedious statement, and promises to make inquiry; it proved, as we understand, that there was some objection, upon grounds of regimental discipline, to the ordinary labourers getting their beer at the same place and time with the soldiers; but nobody had intended that the

"navvies" should be deprived of their proper share of that most refreshing English beverage while they had to work so hard as they did in the exhausting climate of Souakim. A convenient and simple arrangement was easily made for their separate supply, and the "navvies" have since enjoyed their daily beer in moderation, thanks to the worthy spokesman who called the General's attention to this matter. He is not disposed, we believe, "to rob a poor man of his beer." The troops are now fast coming away; the Guards have left Souakim; and Merawi, on the Nile, was abandoned this week.

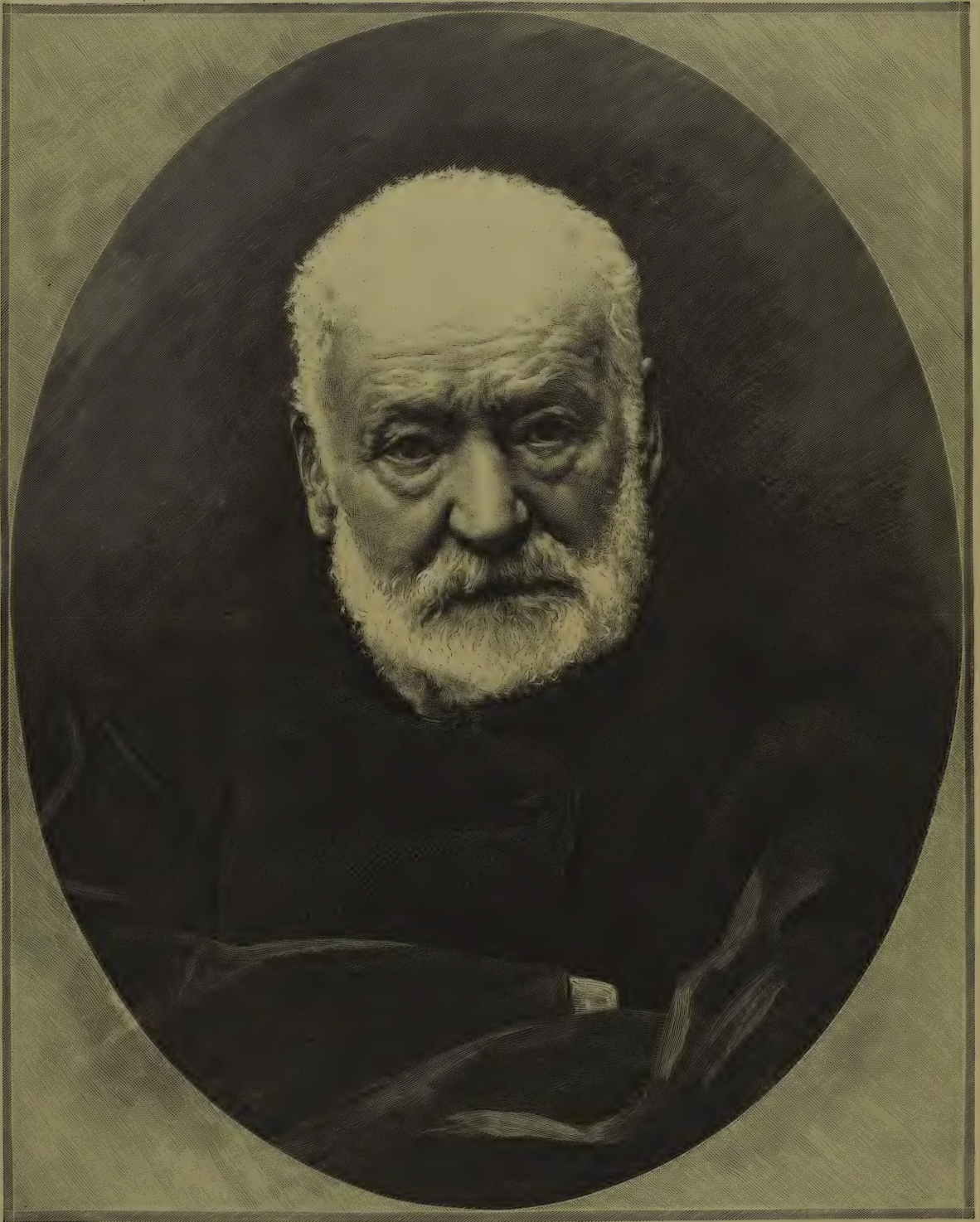
### THE AUTHOR OF "CALLED BACK."

The name of "Hugh Conway," which was assumed by this clever and original writer in publishing his very successful story, is familiar to a multitude of readers. Mr. Frederick Fargus, whose early death has occasioned much regret, was the real author of that remarkable tale and of some other writings, by which he had shown his capacity, if health had been granted to him, for a further continuance of literary work. He was, until about two years ago, engaged in business at Bristol. He died on the 15th ult., at Monte Carlo, on the Riviera, in which place he had sought refuge from our winter climate, under medical advice, when attacked with pulmonary disease.



THE REBELLION IN THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY OF CANADA: INDIAN PRISONERS.  
SKETCHED BY CAPTAIN H. DE H. HAIG, R.E., OF GENERAL MIDDLETON'S STAFF.





VICTOR HUGO.

Born, Feb. 26, 1802; Died, May 22, 1885.



Mr. F. J. Williamson, of Esher, has been unanimously elected to execute the Sister Dora statue for Walsall. It will be of Sicilian marble, on a polished granite pedestal, with reliefs in each panel, representing incidents in Sister Dora's quiet but eventful life.

**DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WAFER**  
remove bronchitis, hoarseness, and give great strength  
the throat in resisting colds. They taste pleasantly. Sold by a  
Druggists, at 1s. 1d. and 2s. 9d. per Box.

A new Pamphlet of Prices, Illustrated with over 500 Engravings, will be forwarded, gratis and post-free, on application.



Massive Silver Bowl, richly chased, gilt inside, on ebonized plinth, to hold 9 pints	... £20 0 0
Larger size, ditto, 13 pints	... .. 25 10 0

BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
BABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABYBABY  
For a Perfect Infant's Food, use

**WILSON'S BABY BISCUITS.**

F or a True Invalid's Food, use

**WILSON'S BABY BISCUITS.**

F or Weak Stomachs, use

**WILSON'S BABY BISCUITS.**

Recommended by Physicians. Sold in Shilling Tins.  
Sole Consignee, DAVID CHALLEN, London, N.

**ITALIAN WINE.—PURE BAROLO.**  
English taste. Like Burgundy, but with greater strength,  
and cheaper than French wines. In Casks of 100 litres, and  
12-dozen Cases, free. Address.—VINCENT TEJA and CO.,  
Wine-Growers and Bankers, Turin. Agents, Union Bank.

**GENEVA.**—Hôtel Métropole. Lift and Bath. Healthiest position, facing lake and English garden. Pier, 200 chambers. Patronised by the elite. Mr. Greuling is English, and superintends the domestic arrangements of her visitors.



MANUFACTORIES AND SALE-ROOMS: 114 and 116, SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, LONDON; ALSO PARIS AND NEW YORK

GILLOW'S FURNITURE.

---

GILLOW and CO., 406, Oxford-street.

DECORATORS and CABINET-MAKERS  
to the QUEEN.

MESSRS. GILLOW and CO. are the  
largest Manufacturers of Furniture in the Kingdom.

**M**ESSRS. GILLOW and CO. have largely increased their Show-Rooms. They have a most extensive collection of the highest class of Furniture, designed and manufactured by themselves with the greatest care, at very moderate prices.

**B**ED-ROOM SUITES from 14 guineas  
to the finest specimens of the cabinet-maker's art.

MANUFACTORIES: LONDON and  
LANCASTER.

**FORD'S ÆGIDIUS.**—The only Wool Fabric that never shrinks in washing. Gentlemen's Under-Vests, six different sizes, 5s. 9d. each; Pants, with belt bands 6s. 6d.; Half-hose, 1s. 6d. All to match. Three different colours. Patterns and self-measure free by post.  
B. FORD AND CO., 41, Poultry, London.

**FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS.**—"The most perfect-fitting made."—Observer. Great improvements have been made in the manufacture of Ford's Eureka. Sixteen different sizes. 14 to 18 inch neck, 4s. 11d., 6s., 7s. each; or to measure, 3s., 4s., 5s. half dozen, carriage free. Illustrated Self-Measure, &c. free by post.  
**RICHARD FORD and CO., 4, Poultry, London.**

UNIVERSALLY PRESCRIBED BY THE FACULTY.  
A laxative and refreshing  
Fruit Lozenge.

**TAMAR** For CONSTITUTION,  
Hæmorrhoids,  
Bile, Headache,  
Loss of Appetite,  
Cerebra Conception.  
**INDIEN** Prepared by E. GRILLON,  
Chemist of the Paris Faculty,  
68, Queen-street, City,  
London.  
Tamar, unlike Pils and the usual Purgatives, is agreeable to take, and never produces irritancy, nor interferes with business or pleasure.  
**GRILLON.** Sold by all Chemists and Druggists, 2s. 6d. a Box.  
Stamp included.

**NUDA VERITAS.**—GREY HAIR restored  
by this specific; after which it grows the natural colour  
not grey. Unequalled as a dressing. It causes growth, arrest  
falling, and ITS use denies detection. The most harmless and  
effective restorer extant. One trial will convince it has no  
equal. Price 10s. 6d., of all Chemists and Hairdressers. Testi-  
monials free. Agents, R. HOVENDEN and SONS, London.

**GOLDEN HAIR.**—Robare's AUREOLINE produces the beautiful golden colour so much admired. Warranted perfectly harmless. Price 5s. 6d. and 10s. 6d., of all Principals and Perfumers and Chemists throughout the world. Agents: R. HOVENDEEN and SONS, 31 and 32, Berners-st., London, W.

**BLAIR'S**  
**GOUT**  
**PILLS.**

GOUT, RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA,  
LUMBAGO, AND RHEUMATIC GOUT.  
These invaluable Pills rapidly cure the most  
inveterate cases of the above diseases, even  
where the joints are crippled, enabling people  
to resume their business and walk as well as  
ever. Cure guaranteed.

Sold by all Chemists, at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.  
per Box.

**THE SKIN.**—The Glory of Woman, the Pride of Man. It contains the delicate lines of beauty, and constitutes all that we term "Loveliness"; yet how many have their skins blemished by irritant soaps, carbolic, coal tar, or saline—made of putrid fats. **THE ALBION MILK AND SOAP** is the basis of all toilet soaps. It cleanses and purifies the skin, guarding it against infection, and removing all skin irritation. It is a boon to sensitive skins, and as a shaving soap is unequalled. Beautifully white, delicately perfumed. Sold in Tablets, by all Chemists.

**GOUT and RHEUMATISM**  
Cured by the use of  
**DR. LAVILLE'S LIQUOR and PILLS.**  
Approved of by Dr. Ossian Henry, Analytical Chemist  
of the Académie de Médecine of Paris.  
The Liquor to be used in acute state of gout or  
rheumatism; the Pills in chronic state.  
Wholesale: COMAR, 23, Rue St. Claude, Paris.  
Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.

**DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA**  
The best remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and safest aperient for delicate constitutions, ladies, and children. Of all Chemists.

**TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL and STEEL**  
**PILLS for FEMALES.** Sold in Boxes, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.  
 of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps to  
 the maker, E. T. TOWLE, Chemist, Nottingham.

**I**NVENTIONS EXHIBITION, Group 13  
DR. HARRY LOBB'S system of Medical Electrization  
Batteries, Conductor, &c. CURATIVE ELECTRICITY. For  
by post, 13 stamps.—DR. LOBB, 66, Russell-square, London.

## HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT



## NEW SILKS AND DRESSES.

## SPECIAL SILK NOTICE.

Silk is now lower in price than at any period since the French Revolution, 1848.

New Brocaded Silks, in all the fashionable colourings, per yard...	s. d. 2s. 6d. to 5 6
Coloured Satins, with velvet flowers, adapted for trains, per yard 6s. 11d. to	9 6
100 pieces Satin Stripes, in two shades, per yard...	4 6
Fancy Silks, for young ladies' wear, per yard...	2 6
200 pieces Rich Figured Silks, per yard...	4 11
New Fabrics, for Costumes, per yard...	8d. to 1 9
Richly Embroidered unmade Lawn Robes, 10 yards of plain Lawn 44 in. wide, and 9 yards embroidery, each,	14s. to 21 0

A new light make of Velvet-Velveteen, in s. d. Black and all Colours, per yard ...	2 9
Every Combination of Colour in New Stripe Skirtings, 40 in. wide, per yard ...	1s. to 2 6
Rampoor Chuddah Cashmere, a beautifully soft, pure wool Fabric, in all the high art and ordinary shades of Colour, full width, per yard ...	1 8
A New Fabric, "Crêpe de Lille," specially prepared for Summer wear, in every variety of Stripe, also Cream, White, and all plain Colours to match, the Dress ...	10 6
Plain, Striped, and Checked Zephyr Lawn, per yard 6d. to	0 9
Tufted and Broché Zephyr Lawns, in delicate tints, and all New Colours, per yard ...	1s. to 1 9
Every variety of Make and Colour in Nun's Cloths, Foulé, Casimir, Angola, Beige, Satin Cloths, &c., from per yard, is to	1 6



GEM.

Very stylish Millinery Stocking Jacket, in Black only. Price from 39s. 6d. upwards. Also a large variety of Military Jackets, from 21s. upwards.

## M A L O J A,

Upper Engadine, Switzerland,

THE NEW ALPINE HEALTH RESORT.



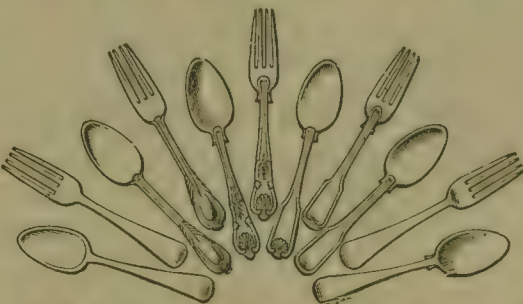
## GRAND HOTEL - KURSAAL.

6000 feet above sea-level.

Contains over 350 bed-rooms, all well furnished, spacious and magnificent salons. Excursions and promenades, picnics, lawn-tennis, boating, and mountaineering. Unique form of ventilating each bed-room, salon, corridor, &c., by fresh air, which is warmed by steam-pipes on cool evenings. Air of main corridors ozonised by electricity. Electric lighting. English system of drainage. Lift. Band. Baths and douches. Dépôt d'eaux minérales. Every home comfort and first-class cuisine at moderate charges.

English Resident Physician. English Church service.

## PETER ROBINSON, OXFORD-ST.



## MAPPIN &amp; WEBB

Supply the public direct from their London Warehouses at

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST-FREE.

No. 1. Plate and Table Knives.

No. 2. Travelling Bags and Cases.

No. 3. Sporting Knives, Razors, Scissors, &amp;c.

TRAVELLING BAGS, DRESSING CASES, FANCY GOODS, CLOCKS, &amp;c.

ELECTRO-SILVER PLATE.

Highest obtainable Quality.

SPOONS &amp; FORKS.

20 years' Wear guaranteed.

STERLING SILVER

Novelties for presents.

TABLE KNIVES.

(M. &amp; W.'s Patent.)

## MAPPIN &amp; WEBB,

MANSION HOUSE BUILDINGS, CITY; AND OXFORD-ST., W.: LONDON.

MANUFACTORY—The Royal Cutlery and Plate Works, SHEFFIELD.

"Myra's Journal," so long a favourite, seems to be ever increasing in attraction."—Folkestone Express.

## MYRA'S JOURNAL.

Price Sixpence; by post, 8d.

NEW PARIS MODELS of Costumes, Toilettes, Mantles, Chapeaux, Coiffures, and Lingerie for Ladies. Costumes, Chapeaux, and Mantles for Children. Costumes, Mantles, and Morning Dresses; Models from Les Grands Magasins du Louvre, Paris. Tournares and Japon-tournares.

A SPLENDID COLOURED FASHION PLATE, showing the New Modes of Dress, and the Fashionable Colours and Materials.

A FULL-SIZE PAPER PATTERN of the Beryl Pelérine, DRESS AND FASHION IN PARIS.

MODES FOR CHILDREN. PÉLERINES AND MANTELES.

MYRA'S ANSWERS. LATEST FROM PARIS.

THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION. NEEDLEWORK DESIGNS and Instructions for working Crochet à la Fourche; Embroidered Lace Chair Back; Design in Cross Stitch; Embroidered Table Cover; Crochet Edgings, &c. Large DIAGRAM SHEET, containing Patterns of—

(1) The Denise Mantle (2) The Magner Mantle (3) Costume for a Little Girl (4) Chantilly Laze Cap (5) Princess Chemise.

Can be had of all Booksellers throughout the world, or of MYRA and Son, Publishers, Covent-garden, London.

"This most elegantly got up fashion magazine stands in the very first rank of authorities upon the latest styles and art of dress."—The Draper.

## LE MONITEUR DE LA MODE,

A HIGH-CLASS FASHION JOURNAL.

Patronised and subscribed to by Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

The JUNE NUMBER, now ready, contains

FOUR BEAUTIFULLY COLOURED FASHION PLATES

(Expressly designed for this Journal, and Copyright), showing the New Modes of Dress, and the Fashionable Colours and Materials.

TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES of LETTER-PRESS, splendidly illustrated with

OVER ONE HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS of the Latest Fashions from Paris, and New Serial Story, "The Millionaire's Heiress."

A REVIEW OF PARIS FASHIONS.

CHILDREN'S DRESS in London and Paris.

A GLANCE AT THE THEATRES.

STAGE TOILETTES in "LE PRINCE ZILLAH."

Price One Shilling; by post, 1s. 2d.

MYRA and Son, Publishers, Covent-garden, London.

Profusely Illustrated. Price Sixpence; by post, Eightpence.

## THE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED

MAGAZINE FOR JUNE, 1885, contains:—

I. THE YOUNG COWHERD—A NEW FOREST SCENE. Engraved by O. Lacour, from a Drawing by Arthur Lemon. (Frontispiece.)

II. IN THE NEW FOREST, Part I. By Mabel Collins. With Illustrations by Arthur Lemon.

III. SCHWARTZ: A HISTORY. By D. Christie Murray.

IV. THE LONDON RAGAMUFFIN. By Dorothy Tennant. With Illustrations by Dorothy Tennant.

V. IN THE LION'S DEN (to be continued). By the Author of "John Herring."

VI. THE SIRENS THREE (to be continued). By Walter Crane. With Illustrations by W. Crane.

VII. A FAMILY AFFAIR (to be continued). By Hugh Conway. Author of "Caledonia."

MACMILLAN and Co., London.

VERE FOSTER'S NEW WATER-COLOUR BOOKS.

Just published, in Six Parts, 4to, 1s. each; or, in One Vol., 6to, 5s. 7s. 6d.

## ADVANCED STUDIES OF FLOWER-PAINTING IN WATER COLOURS.

A Series of Twelve beautifully finished Examples in Colours, and numerous Outlines in Pencil. With a description of each flower, and full Instructions for Drawing and Painting, by BLANCHE HANBURY.

London: DEACON and Son, 49 and 70, Old Bailey.

## BATTLE OF THE STANDARD.

A Legend of Love and War.

"Picturesque and interesting."—Sunday Review.

"A fine record of gallant deeds."—Standard.

"A stirring story admirably told."—Morning Post.

BYDAL and Co., Paternoster-row (4th Edition, 1s.)

Now ready, 8vo, 12s. 6d.

## THE INGENIOUS GENTLEMAN, DON

QUIXOTE OF LA MANCHA. By MIGUEL DE CERVANTES SAavedra. A Translation, with Introduction and Notes, by John Ormsby, Translator of "The Poem of the Cid."

The subsequent volumes will be published at intervals of one month.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

Now ready, with a Portrait, large crown 8vo, price 12s. 6d.

## LIFE OF FRANK BUCKLAND.

By his Brother-in-Law, GEORGE C. BOMPAS, Editor of "Notes and Jottings from Animal Life."

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

Now ready (Sixpence), New Series, No. 24.

## THE CORNHILL MAGAZINE for

JUNE.

COURT ROYAL. By the Author of "John Herring." "Mahalah," &c. Chap. IX.—Lord Ronald. Chap. X.—The Fifth of November. Chap. XI.—Who was Rachel? Chap. XII.—Charlie Check. Illustrated by G. du Maurier.

ROUND ABOUT BAIDA. By THE "BAIE DES TREPASSÉS." Illustrated by W. Small.

RAINBOW GOLD. By David Christie Murray. Book 3.—How John Smith and John Brown grew to be one and the same for General Coningham. Chaps. IV.—VI.

London: SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 15, Waterloo-place.

Just ready, the JUNE Part of

## THE SEASONS,

LADY'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE.

A Journal devoted to Fashions exclusively.

Price Sixpence. Monthly; post-free, 8d.

Each Monthly Part contains about 200 Illustrations of Dress and Needlework, numerous Paper Patterns, &c.

THE SEASONS, published in Thirteen Languages, has achieved literally a "world-wide" reputation as the cheapest, most elegant, and excellent fashion paper.

"Cannot fail to meet with deserved success."—Observer.

"Includes a great variety of designs, all of which appear to be in excellent taste, while characterised by freshness and ingenuity."—Daily Telegraph.

"Certainly one of the most delightful fashion-books of the day."—The People.

"The most elegant and most widely diffused fashion paper in the world."—Christian Age.

"It is every well-to-do and deserves high praise."—Englishman.

"A fashion journal which is fast taking the first place."—The English Mail.

Edited with Three Beautifully Coloured Plates and Extra Supplement containing Novelties and New Needlework, 1s. monthly; post-free, 1s. 3d.

Published at 13, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, W.C. London; and to be obtained from all Booksellers, News-vendors, &c.

A CHARMING WEDDING-GIFT.

## MARRIAGE AND HOME.

A Volume of Friendly Counsels to the Newly-Married.

Elegantly bound in cloth, gilt edges, 2s. 6d.

Leather binding, gilt edges, 4s. 6d.

"A Wedding-gift, beautifully got up. A casket which contains within it many precious pearls."—Our Own Fireside.

London: MORRIS and SCOTT, 12, Paternoster-buildings; and may be ordered of any Bookseller.

THE ORIGINAL YANKEE HAMMOCK CHAIR.

Combining SOFA-LOUNGE, EASY-CHAIR, COUCH, and BED. Changed instantly to either use. Costs but 17s. 6d., complete. Novel and ornamental as a piece of furniture. Its practical utility has not been equalled in the cabinet of upholsterers' craft. For LIBRARY, DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BED-CHAMBER, or Boudoir, its exceptional suitability is seen at a glance, while its strength and portability render it the most practical for the L.A.W.N., BEACH, SHIP'S DECK, or CAMP. It weighs only 8 lb., and folds into the compass of a butter's tray. HOT-SKINNERS, STUDENTS, INVALIDS, TRAVELLERS, SOLDIERS, PROMOTED TO THE CHAIR OF CHAIRS. Packed and sent in any part of the world. Price, 17s. 6d., in solid oak frame. Sole Manufacturers, STERN & KNIGHT, Upholsterers and Home Furnishers, 273 and 274, High Holborn, London. Established 1817.

TURKEY CARPETS, a Specialty, finest quality. Texture and Colours, 12s. 6d. a square yard. Large Stock to select from.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician (20 years) to the National Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Post-free, 1s. stamps.

## ERRORS OF HOMŒOPATHY.

London: G. HILL, 134, Westminster Bridge-road.

## SUMMER CATARRH, or Hay Fever: Its

Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment. By GEORGE MOORE, M.D. 1s.; or 12 stamps.

J. Epps and Co, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street.

## STAMMERERS and STUTTERERS should

read a little Book, written by Mr. B. Besley, who CURED HIMSELF after suffering for more than thirty years.—Green Bank House, Hall Green, near Birmingham. Free for 13 stamps.

## A NOVEL FOR THE SEASON.

At all Libraries, in 3 vols., price 31s. 6d.

## SWEET CHRISTABEL. By A. M.

HOPKINSON. Author of "Parlored." London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Shoe-lane, E.C.

CHEAP EDITION OF E. SPENDER'S NOVELS. Price 2s., 2s. 6d., cl.; 3s. 6d., half mor. (6 or 14.).

## A TRUE MARRIAGE. By E. SPENDER.

Author of "Restored," "Son and Heir," &c. "A thoroughly pleasant and satisfactory book."—Athenæum.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Shoe-lane, E.C.

A ROMANCE OF UNCONVENTIONAL LIFE. In 3 vols., at all Libraries, price 31s. 6d.

## CORINNA. By RITA. Author of "Dame

Durden," "Vivienne," "My Lord Convent," &c.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Shoe-lane, E.C.

NEW NOVELLETTE BY "OUIDA."

Now ready, at all Bookstalls, price 1s. (postage 2d.).

## A RAINY JUNE. By "OUIDA," Author

of "Under Two Flags," "Moths," "Wanda," &c.

London: J. and R. MAXWELL, Shoe-lane, E.C.

## INVENTORIES WALTZ.

INVENTORIES WALTZ (LEONARD GAUTIER). This charming and eminently successful

Waltz, which created such an exceptional furore when played by the full Band of the Grenadier Guards at the International Exhibition on Whit Monday (75,000 persons being present), was repeated on Tuesday and Thursday in White week by the same Band, under the direction of Mr. Dan Godfrey, and is now played by all the principal String and Military Bands in the United Kingdom.

Price 1s. 6d., net.—Finesse, 20 and 21, Paternoster-row, E.C. Publisher of the Hypatia Waltz.

MEDICAL WORKS BY DR. GUTTERIDGE.

## CANCER: Its Nature and Successful

Treatment. THE CURABILITY OF CONSUMPTION. Either Pamphlet, post-free, 1s.

KERRY and EDEMAN, 410, Oxford-street, W.

1s., post-free.

## CANCER AND SIMPLE TUMOURS

DISPERSED BY ELECTRICITY BY G. EDGELOW, M.D.

11, RENSHEW, 359, Strand, W.C.

By Dr. BARR MEADOWS, Physician (20 years) to the National Institution for Diseases of the Skin. Post-free, 1s. stamps.

## ERRORS OF HOMŒOPATHY.

London: G. HILL, 134, Westminster Bridge-road.

## SUMMER CATARRH, or Hay Fever: Its

Causes, Symptoms, and Treatment. By GEORGE MOORE, M.D. 1s.; or 12 stamps.

J. Epps and Co, 170, Piccadilly, and 48, Threadneedle-street.

## STAMMERERS and STUTTERERS should

read a little Book, written by Mr. B. Besley, who CURED HIMSELF after suffering for more than thirty years.—Green Bank House, Hall Green, near Birmingham. Free for 13 stamps.

## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

A CURE GUARANTEED.—Dr. E. C. WEST'S NERVE

and BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed Cure for all

Diseases of the Nervous System, such as Hysteria,

Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Neuralgia, Headache,

Weakness, Mental Depression, Premature Old Age,

caused by excesses, over-exertion of the Brain, or over-

indulgence (resulting in insanity, and leading to misery,

decay, and death). This Remedy is from the Prescription

of an eminent Physician, and has been tested and used

with great success for years; therefore the Proprietors

have no hesitation whatever in issuing a written

guarantee of cure, or money refunded to every purchaser

of six Boxes. Each Box contains one month's treat-

ment, 4s. 6d. a Box; or six Boxes (with guarantee)

for 25s. Sent post-free on receipt of amount by WILCOX

and CO., Chemists, 239, Oxford-street, London, W.

## IRISH CAMBRIC POCKET

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Children's .. per doz. 1s. 5d.

Ladies' .. .. 2s. 6d.

Gents' .. .. 3s. 6d.

Ladies' Hemstitched .. 3s. 1d.

Gents' .. .. 6s. 6d.

All pure flax.

"The Cambrics of Robinson and Cleaver have a world-wide fame."

Queen.

## ROBINSON AND CLEAVER,

BELFAST.

By appointment to the Queen and Crown Prince of Germany.

SAMPLES AND PRICE-LISTS POST-FREE.

## PERSONAL.—TO STOUT PERSONS.

Mr. RUSSELL will be pleased to send, GRATIS, his Treatise

showing how to radically and safely Cure Compensatory in either

sex, heartily, pleasantly, and without semi-starvation. Contains

also the Recipe and valuable information.—Address, Mr.

F. C. RUSSELL, Woburn House, Store-st., Bedford-sq., London.

## JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.

## EXTRACT from "The Queen, the Lady's

Newspaper."

## "THE Novelties shown by Messrs. JAY,

Regent-street, in Dresses, Mantles, and Bonnets, are

a striking evidence of the manner in which good taste and style

can triumph over the difficulties of the trying costumes required

in a maison de deuil."

## SPECIAL INFORMATION.—The latest

French Silk Costumes, composed of black silk, with some

very novel garnitures. Ladies are specially invited to view these

productions of the French silk, and work at good taste.

JAY'S, REGENT-STREET.



## NEW MUSIC.

## CHAPPELL and CO.'S LATEST SUCCESSES.

Played by Liddell's Band, Coute's Band, Bijou Orchestra, &c.  
**BID ME GOOD-BYE WALTZ.** On Signor  
 Tosti's popular song. H. W. DE CAMOIS.

**THE P. AND O. POLKA.** By P.  
 BUCALOSSI.

**MON AMOUR WALTZ.** By P.  
 BUCALOSSI.

The "Daily Telegraph" says:—"In Bucalossi's Mon Amour Waltz the leading theme, relieved by vigorous passages, is particularly graceful."  
 The "Queen" says:—"Mon Amour Waltz" and "P. and O. Polka," by P. Bucalossi. These pieces, both waltz and polka, will be very acceptable in the ball-room. The waltz is singularly tuneful and the polka quite brilliant; both happily illustrated."

**PHYLLIS WALTZ.** By P. BUCALOSSI.

**MERRY FOOTSTEPS POLKA.** By  
 P. BUCALOSSI.

**BLACK AND TAN POLKA.** By  
 CAROLINE LOWTHIAN.

**FAHRWOHL WALTZ.** By CAROLINE  
 LOWTHIAN.

"Truth" says:—"The Black and Tan," by Caroline Lowthian, is perfectly enchanting. I did not think a polka could be made so absolutely tempting to the feet; but this one is so full of spirit and 'go' that I don't think I could resist it. The 'Fahrwohl' waltz is another excellent composition by Caroline Lowthian."  
 The "Daily Telegraph" says:—"Miss Caroline Lowthian's 'Fahrwohl' will supply brains free and flowing. Yet the firm beat in the ball-room. 'Black and Tan' (C. Lowthian) may lead others to prefer it."

**THE CLAIRE WALTZ.** By  
 LEONARD GAUTIER.

"Truth" says:—"You will all like the 'Claire Waltz,' so full of melody and so good to dance to. The composer is Leonard Gautier."

**LE ZEPHYR POLKA.** By G. DELBRÜCK.

The "Daily Telegraph" says:—"For several reasons Delbrück's polka, 'Le Zephyr,' will be selected by those engaging in that characteristic dance."  
 The "Queen" says:—"Zephyr" Polka, by G. Delbrück. Very spirited, and decidedly fresh."

**LES GRENOUILLES (FROGS) POLKA.**  
 ALFRED DELBRÜCK.

**SOUVENIRS ADORÉS WALTZ.** G.  
 DELBRÜCK.

**TOI SEULE VAISE.** LUKE WHEELER.

**SEA BREEZE POLKA.**

"The 'Sea Breeze Polka' is one of the best and most spirited polkas which have been published for a long time."—Morning Post.

CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**THE MIKADO; or, The Town of Titipu.**

Words by W. S. GILBERT.  
 Music by ARTHUR SULLIVAN.

Now being performed at the Savoy Theatre with enormous success.

VOCAL SCORE (arranged by George Lowell Tracy) 5s. 6d. net.  
 Dittos, ditto, handsomely bound 7s. 6d. net.  
 PIANOFORTE SOLO (arranged by George Lowell Tracy) 3s. 6d. net.  
 LIBRETTO 1s. 6d. net.

PIANOFORTE ARRANGEMENTS. s. d.  
 RUH'S FANTASIA .. .. 4 0  
 BOYTON SMITH'S FANTASIA .. .. 4 0  
 SMALLWOOD'S FANTASIA .. .. 4 0  
 WINTERBOTTOM'S SELECTION .. .. 4 0

DANCE MUSIC. s. d.  
 QUADRILLE .. .. P. BUCALOSSI 4 0  
 LANCERS .. .. 4 0  
 WALTZ .. .. 4 0  
 POLKA .. .. 4 0

CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry, E.C.

**CHAPPELL and CO.'S ALEXANDRE**

HARMONIUMS, for Church, School, or Drawing-Room, from 6 to 150 guineas; or, on the 'Three Years' System, from 41 to 150 guineas, 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S PET ORGAN.**

Seven Stops, including Sub-bass and Sub and Super Octave Coupler. Elegant Carved Walnut Case. 18 guineas. CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry.

**CLOUGH and WARREN'S CENTENNIAL**

GRAND ORGAN, 15 stops, 9 Sets of Reeds, and Combination Tubes, 35 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S

PIPE and REED COMBINATION

ORGANS

With one manual, from 60 guineas.  
 With two manuals and pedals, 11, 120 guineas.  
 Hydraulic motors, for blowing, from 8 guineas.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S ORGAN have

been pronounced by the most eminent musicians in England to be superior to all others in pipe-like quality of tone.

CLOUGH and WARREN'S AMERICAN

ORGANS. A combination of pipes and reeds, which do not go out of tune by the most severe changes of temperature. Easy of manipulation, handsome in design, and of great durability.

From 18 to 225 guineas.

Testimonials and Descriptive Lists free by post.

CHAPPELL and Co., 50, New Bond-street; and 15, Poultry.

**NEW SONGS of Sterling Merit.**

HOME DREAMS. By A. H. BEHREND.  
 SURELY. By A. H. BEHREND.  
 HEART TO HEART. By A. H. BEHREND.  
 LADDIE. By C. PINSETTI.  
 THE LIGHT OF THE LAND. By PINSETTI.  
 JEM. A Merry Song. By COTSFORD DICK.

Extensive List to any part of the world.  
 The above New Songs post-free 24 stamps each.

**W. MORLEY and CO.,**

209, Regent-street, W.; and 70, Upper-street, N.

**NEW SONGS BY R. B. ADDISON.**

**WANDERING WISHES.** Sung by Mr.  
 J. Muns.

"A charming new song."—Morning Post.

**UNDER THE SNOW.**

"A graceful composition."—Graphic.

**TWO DOVES.**

"Charming music, well made and highly original. Mr. Addison's composition is so replete with musical interest that cultivated amateurs will delight in it."—Queen.

STANLEY LUCAS, WEBER, and Co., 84, New Bond-street, W.

**MASON and HAMLIN'S** celebrated

AMERICAN CABINET ORGANS. The best finished and most organ-like toned American Organs manufactured.

The instruments have always received the highest awards at the Exhibitions. Testimonials from all the great Musicians.

Supplied to her Majesty the Queen. New Models just imported, in elegant cases of solid mahogany and gold, cherry-tree, ash, maple and gold, black and gold, mountain mahogany, satinwood and mahogany, and Florida red cedar (for use in India). The celebrated "LISTZ" ORGAN, the most powerful American Organ in the world. The three Manual and 24 ft. Pedal Organ (used in Westminster Abbey), the Queen's Model, the Combination Organ, and over 100 different models to select from. The largest stock of American Organs in Europe. Prices from £8 to £400 with liberal discount allowed for cash. Any instrument may be had on hire, or on the Three Years' System of Hire and Purchase. New Illustrated Catalogues, with Accurate Designs and Measurements, sent post-free, on application.

METZLER and CO., Wholesale Agents, 42, Great Marlborough-street, London.

**DR. STAINER'S** Celebrated TUTOR for

the AMERICAN ORGAN, containing full and complete Instructions for learning these delightful instruments, together with a large selection of interesting Compositions, many of which were especially written for the Work. Price 2s. 6d. net.

**METZLER'S** ORGANO-PIANOS (Patent).

"The tone from the string continuously sustained." This wonderful and simple invention enables the strings to be kept in continual vibration on so long and the keys of the instrument are depressed, so that organ-like harmonium music, hymn tunes, or any sacred music can now be properly performed upon the Pianoforte. The invention can be applied to any Pianoforte, Cottage or Grand, providing it is suitable for the application. A large stock of Organo-Pianos, by Collard and Collard, Boston and Co., and by Metzler and Co., 42, Great Marlborough-street, London, W.

## NEW MUSIC.

**NADESHDA.** New Grand Opera, in

four acts, by A. GORING THOMAS. Words by John Sturges. Performed with the greatest possible success in the Grand Opera Company. The opera was received with enthusiasm. "Times." "Is full of melody from beginning to end."—Morning Post. The complete opera now ready, price 6s. Also Madame Valleria's Song, "As when the Snow-Drift," and Mr. Leslie Crotty's song, "Our sires were stout and brave." Price 2s. each.

**NADESHDA, for PIANOFORTE.**—Notice.

The complete Opera is published this day, price 3s. net. Also Fantasia by Kuhn: Russian Dance, from the ballet music, by the Chevalier Leon Balh; and Nadesda Valse, by Lamothé. Price 2s. each net.—Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**BOOSEY and CO.'S NEW SONGS.**

**OUR LAST WALTZ.** New Romantic

Song. By MOLLOY. Words by Weatherly. Sung by Madame Trebelli.

**OUR LAST WALTZ.** Arranged also

as a Dance. By LAMOTHE.

**THE SAILOR'S KNOT.** By STANLEY

CLEVE. Sung by Madame Valleria.

**SATURDAY NIGHT.** By MOLLOY.

Words by Weatherly. Sung by Miss Mary Davies.

**STEPHEN ADAMS' NEW SONGS.**

**THE MAID OF THE MILL.**

**I DARE YOU TO FORGET.** For Contraltos.

Sung by Miss Eleanor Rees.

Also new editions of "The Owl" and "The Little Hero."

**MARZIALS' NEW SONGS.**

**THE RIVER OF YEARS.**

**NEVER TO KNOW.**

Also new editions of "Leaving yet Loving," and "Ask Nothing More."

**CAN IT BE TRUE?** By the COMPOSER

of "ONLY ONCE MORE."

Boosey and Co., 235, Regent-street.

**EDWIN ASHDOWN'S POPULAR SONGS.**

I AM WAITING. Four keys .. .. F. Birch.  
 ANSWERED. Harmonium and H. .. .. Boyton Smith.  
 DEAR BIRD OF WINTER. Three keys .. .. Wilhelm Ganz.  
 UNDER THE SHADOW OF ST. PAUL'S. .. .. Seymour Smith.  
 A LITTLE BIRD TOLD ME .. .. Charles Tirbutt.

Price 2s. each net, postage free.

**EDWIN ASHDOWN'S POPULAR**

PIANOFORTE PIECES.

PAROLES DU CŒUR .. .. Victor Delacour.  
 DIABOLINA .. .. Gustav Lange.  
 ROMEO AND JULIET .. .. Seymour Smith.  
 MARCH DES MENESTRELS .. .. Seymour Smith.

Price 1s. 6d. each net, postage free.

**EDWIN ASHDOWN'S POPULAR**

PIANOFORTE DUETS.

PSYCHE (Gavotte) .. .. Tito Mattel. 4s.  
 MARITANA (Waltz) .. .. Sydney Smith. 6s.  
 THE BOHEMIAN GIRL (Ballade) .. .. Sydney Smith. 6s.

Half price, postage free.

**SYDNEY SMITH'S METHOD.**

"The method of methods."  
 Price 2s. 6d. net, postage free.  
 Edwin Ashdown, Hanover-square.

**CHARLES HALL'S PRACTICAL**

PIANOFORTE SCHOOL.

New and Enlarged Edition.  
 Charles Hall's New Pianoforte Tutor.  
 The best and most useful Tutor ever published.  
 Charles Hall's Musical Library.  
 Entirely remodelled and enlarged.  
 Catalogues post-free on application.  
 FOSTER BROTHERS, London and Manchester.

**DOMINION ORGANS.**

Catalogues, and full particulars of these celebrated instruments, post-free.

FOSTER BROTHERS, 272A, Regent-circus, Oxford-street, London; and 122 and 124, Deansgate, Manchester.

**KIRKMAN and SON,**

MAKERS OF GRAND AND COTTAGE PIANOS.

3 and 9, SOHO-SQUARE, LONDON, W.

**KIRKMAN and SON'S STEEL GRANDS**

(horizontal and upright) are constructed with their patent wrought-steel frame and wrest-plank, securing a pure tone as well as the utmost durability. They also make an overstrung iron grand, only 5 ft. 9 in. long, at a lower price.

**KIRKMAN and SON'S IRON-FRAMED**

COTTAGE PIANOS range from 4 ft. in height, are full rich-toned, and are fitted with the best repetition check-action. They can be obtained in solid wood cases, and specially prepared for extreme climates. A new model has just been introduced for yachts, boudoirs, school-rooms, &c., only pianette size (3 ft. 9 in. high by 2 ft. wide), but full rich-toned, and with check action.

All their Pianos are for sale, hire, or on the three-years' system.

**BRINSMEAD'S PIANO for EXTREME**

CLIMATES.—Entirely New Construction throughout, including the Patent Sounding Board, ensuring a remarkably sympathetic tone, pliable action, and absolute durability, combined with great strength and voluminous tone.

JOHN BRINSMEAD and SONS, PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS, 18, 20, and 22, Wigmore-street, London, W. Illustrations, Descriptive Pamphlets, and Price-Lists post-free.

**BROADWOOD'S PIANOFORTES.**

CRAMER'S SUPPLY every size of these INSTRUMENTS on their Three Years' System of Hire.

207 and 210, Regent-street, W.

**ERARD'S PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER'S**

SUPPLY every size of these INSTRUMENTS on their Three Years' System of Hire.—205 and 209, Regent-street, W.

**COLLARD'S PIANOFORTES.**

CRAMER'S SUPPLY every size of these INSTRUMENTS on their Three Years' System of Hire.

207 and 209, Regent-street, W.

**GRAND PIANOFORTES.—CRAMER'S**

SUPPLY GRAND PIANOFORTES by all the great makers, from 27 to 231 lbs. per quarter. Full Price-Lists post-free.—207 and 209, Regent-street, W.

**ERARD'S PIANOS.—Messrs. ERARD, of**

18, Great Marlborough-street, London, and 11, Rue de Mail, Paris, makers to her Majesty and the Prince and Princess of Wales. CAUTION: The Public that Pianofortes are being sold bearing the name of "Erard" which are not of their manufacture. For information as to authenticity apply at 18, Great Marlborough-st., where new Pianos can be obtained from 30 guineas.

**ERARD'S PIANOS.—COTTAGES, from**

50 guineas.  
 OBLIQUES, from 35 guineas.  
 GRANDS, from 125 guineas.

**MOORE and MOORE'S** Iron Pianofortes,

from 30 guineas, on Three Years' System, carriage free, 100 guineas for cash. Illustrated Price-Lists post-free. Pianofortes from 14 guineas.—104 and 105, Bishopsgate Within.

**PIANOFORTES for HIRE or for SALE,**

from 21 guineas upwards.—JOHN BROADWOOD and SONS, 35, Great Poultry-street, Golden-square, W. Manufactory, 45, Horseferry-road, Westminster.

## MAPLE and CO.,

TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD, LONDON.

**UPHOLSTERERS** by Appointment to

HER MAJESTY.

**MAPLE and CO.'S FURNISHING**

ESTABLISHMENT, the largest in the world. Acres of Show-rooms for the display of first-class Furniture, ready for immediate delivery. Novelties every day from all parts of the globe. No family ought to furnish before viewing this collection of household requisites, it being one of the sights in London. To export merchants an unusual advantage is offered. Having large space, all goods are packed on the premises by experienced packers.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London, and 61, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris.

**MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.**

**MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.**

**MAPLE and CO. have a SPECIAL**

DEPARTMENT for IRON and BRASS Four-post BEDSTEADS, CHAIRS, and COTS, specially adapted for Mosquito Curtains, used in India, Australia, and the Colonies. Price for Full-size Bedsteads varying from 25s. Shippers and Colonial visitors are invited to inspect this varied stock, the largest in England, before deciding elsewhere. Ten Thousand Bedsteads to select from.—MAPLE and CO., Export Furnishing Warehouses, Tottenham-court-road, London.

**MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.**

**MAPLE and CO. BEDSTEADS.**

**MAPLE and CO.—SPRING**

MATTRESSES.—The Patent Wire-Woven Spring Mattress.—We have made such advantageous arrangements that we are enabled to forward the above much-admired Spring Mattresses at the following low prices:—3 ft., 17s. 9d.; 3 ft. 6 in., 21s. 6d.; 4 ft., 23s. 9d.; 4 ft. 6 in., 25s. 9d.; 5 ft., 40s.

MAPLE and CO., London; 61, Boulevard de Strasbourg, Paris.

**MAPLE and CO. MATTRESSES.**

**MAPLE and CO. MATTRESSES.**

**MAPLE and CO.—BEDDING.—Special**

extra soft Spring and French Mattresses. Having large space, all bedding manufactured on the premises, and warranted pure. Established forty-four years.

MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London.

**MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.**

**MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.**

**MAPLE and CO.—Bass Wood FURNITURE**

is one of the novelties particularly recommended, being much harder than pine, and a prettier wood, although costing no more. 500 Bed-room Suites, finished in various woods, to select from. Prices, 50 to 250 guineas. Many of these are quite novelties in shape and finish.—Tottenham-court-road, London.

**MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.**

**MAPLE and CO. FURNITURE.**

**MAPLE and CO. Manufacturers of First-**

class Seasoned FURNITURE for immediate shipment, the largest assortment in the world to select from. Orders for exportation to any part of the globe packed carefully on the premises, and forwarded on receipt of a remittance or London reference. Catalogues free.

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO.—The largest assortment**

of INDIAN, Persian, and Turkey CARPETS always in stock, superior qualities. Purchasers should beware of inferior Turkey carpets, which are now being imported and sold at best quality at so much per square yard.—MAPLE and CO., London.

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO.—A Manufacturer's Stock**

of stout BRUSSELS CARPETS, at 2s. 11d. per yard, usually sold at 3s. 6d.; best quality Tapestry Brussels (but old patterns), at 1s. 10d. and 2s. per yard; stout Tapestry Carpet, 1s. 9d. per yard. 3000 Carpets, a great variety of patterns, in all sizes, ready made up in stock, which can be laid same day as ordered.—MAPLE and CO., London.

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO. CARPETS.**

**MAPLE and CO. would advise all buyers**

of CARPETS, &c., especially Americans now visiting London, to call and see for themselves the great novelties, which are not yet to be found on the other side.

MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London.

**MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.**

**MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.**

**MAPLE and CO.—CRETONNES.—The**

Blocks for the reprinting of the fine old French Cretonnes having been recently engraved, MAPLE and CO. are receiving the goods ever offered. The cloths upon which these are printed are of superior quality; the colours can also be guaranteed. The designs are exclusive, being engaged to MAPLE and Co., 145, Tottenham-court-road, London; and Paris.

**MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.**

**MAPLE and CO. CRETONNES.**

**CRETONNES.—MAPLE and CO. have**

great pleasure in stating that they have on show the most magnificent selection ever seen of fast-washing CRETONNES, on extra strong and serviceable tissue.—MAPLE and CO., Tottenham-court-road, London. Catalogues Free.

**MAPLE and CO. CURTAINS.**

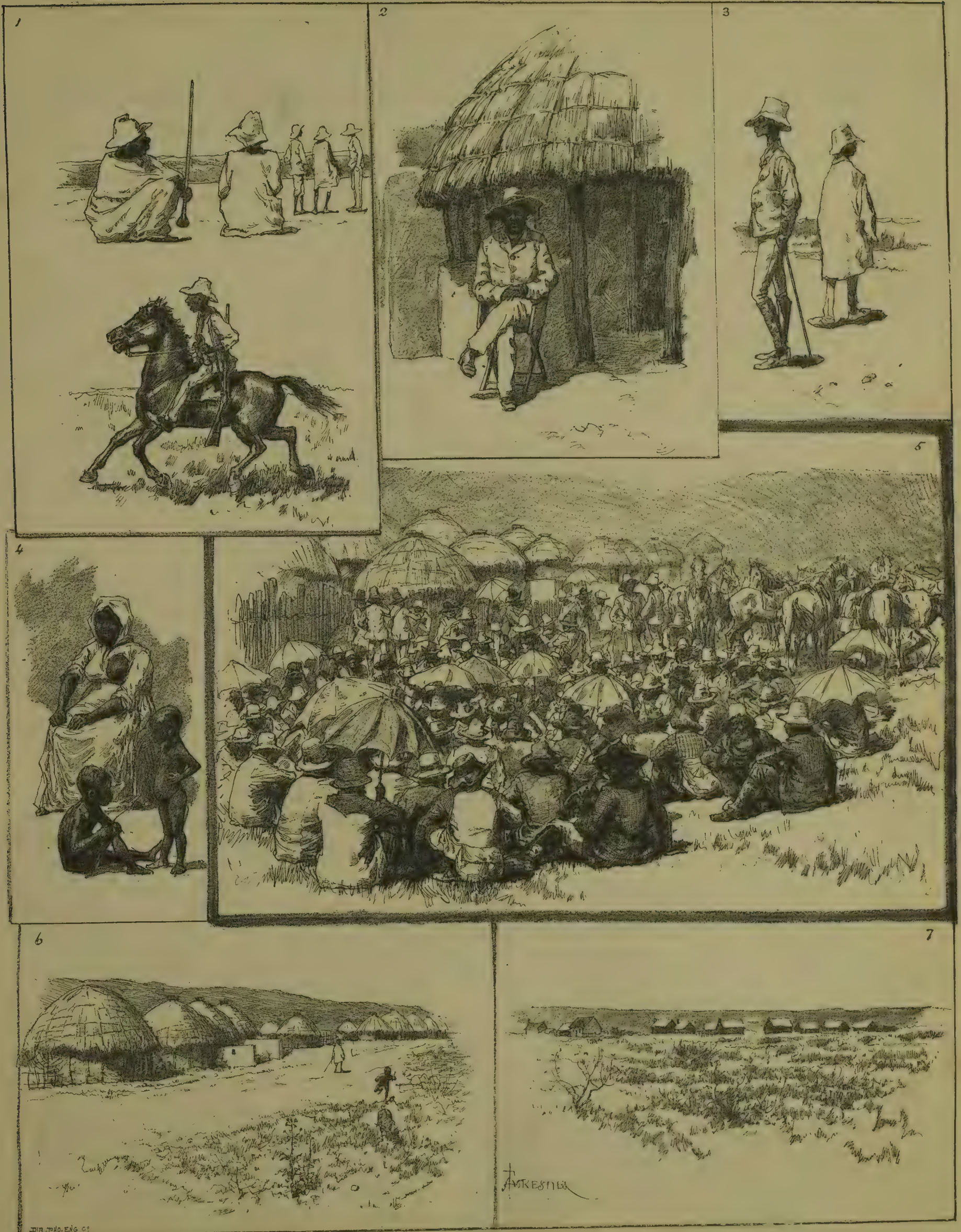
**MAPLE and CO. CURTAINS.**

**MAPLE and CO.—CURTAINS.—**



THE BECHUANALAND EXPEDITION.

SKETCHES BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, MR. JULIUS M. PRICE, OF "METHUEN'S HORSE."



1. A conference with Mankoroane's Staff: one of his mounted escort.  
5. Great meeting of Mankoroane's tribe at Taungs, Feb. 9.

2. Mankoroane, Chief of the Batlapins.  
6. Taungs, the capital of Mankoroane's tribe.

3. Two of Mankoroane's suite.

4. A mother and children (Batlapins).  
7. Vryburg, the capital of Stellaland.



## THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

## CONCLUDING NOTICE.

The general effect of Gallery No. VIII., which contains some interesting works, is dreadfully marred by careless hanging. For example, Mr. Alfred W. Hunt's "Bright October" (756), a very subtle analysis of light, is absolutely destroyed by being placed to the left instead of on the right of the room, though the injury done to the artist is perhaps even more flagrant in the case of Mr. G. B. O'Neill's "Father's Breastplate" (205), in the large gallery, where it is so hopelessly skied that it is impossible to judge of the work of an artist whose strength lies in his refined work. Mr. O'Neill, however, had not to wait long before he could appeal from the Academicians to the picture-loving public, for in the week the Exhibition opened, at a sale at Messrs. Christie's, two of his works were sold at prices far above those of the Academicians in whose favour his this year's work had been hoisted out of sight. Mr. Laslett Pott's "Priscilla" (746), from Longfellow's "Miles Standish," scarcely brings out the artist's best quality, his anecdotic power; but Miss Alice Havers has struck a true art-note in the "Belles of the Village" (748)—a bevy of girls, returning from washing, and crossing the river bridge, near which a group of men are lounging under the trees. Mr. P. R. Morris's "First Prince of Wales" (757), lying in the hollow of his father's shield, is being presented to the Welsh assembled at Carnarvon. The figure of Edward I. is not without merit both of drawing and colour; but as the whole of the scene has to be imagined by the spectator, its effect is spoilt for want of the context. Two portraits—one, by Mr. Herkomer, of "Mr. J. D. Allcroft" (772), and the other of "Mr. T. F. Twemlow" (768), by Mr. Oulless—show these two artists in rivalry, the former strong and almost violent in his effects, the latter soft and smooth to the verge of weakness. Mr. John Collier's "Circe" (810) is one of the good pictures of the year, and the best exhibited by this artist. It represents the goddess lying on the ground, her arm thrown over a beautiful tiger, whilst in the darkened groves leopards and other wild beasts are quietly roaming. As a composition, as well as in its rendering of the nude, the picture is worthy of great praise, and Mr. Collier has discreetly avoided the stumbling-block which lay in his path by turning away Circe's face. Mr. Frank Dacey also scores a success with "His First Pink" (799): a hunting breakfast, at which the bashful young sportsman is making a somewhat tardy appearance. The ladies and older men are well grouped; and Mr. Dacey has successfully dealt with a difficult problem raised by placing the window whence falls the light behind the well-furnished white tablecloth. Of all the pictures in the room, however, Mr. Pettie's "Charles Surface Selling his Ancestors" (812) is the best; as Mr. Armitage's "After the Arena" (792) is—putting aside Mr. Eyre Crowe's "Honeymoon" (780)—almost, if not quite, the worst. In the former the attitudes are easy, the composition compact, and the colour good—qualities for which it might be thought that Mr. Pettie would be glad to be handed down to posterity, instead of through the medium of the sorry work purchased last year out of the Chantrey Fund. Mr. Armitage's huge picture suggests some mysterious rite of which the weighing of the postulant formed part of the initiation, rather than the solemn reception in the catacombs of the young Christian martyr. Mr. S. E. Waller has found an excellent subject in his "Outward Bound, 1805" (823), a scene at a posting-house on the road to Portsmouth. Old soldiers, happy sailors, and others are crowding about the inn; and in the centre of the picture is the young mother with her midshipman-boy, just appointed to serve under Lord Nelson. It is a pity that Mr. Waller's fondness for horses and his skill in painting them should have made the "change team" the centre of interest in his picture. In the same room may be mentioned Mr. Joseph Henderson's "Jura, from Kintyre" (77), Miss Mary Hayllar's "Helping Gardener" (787), Mr. David Murray's "Rother-at-Rye" (788), Mr. Percy Thomas' "Old Sketchbook" (793), and Mr. D. W. Wynfield's "Royal Fugitive" (813), an episode in the flight of Charles II. after the battle of Worcester.

In Gallery No. IX., Mr. Millais' "Orphans" (859), his best picture of the year, deserves the foremost place. He has seldom done anything better than the little puckered face, scarcely able to control the sob which lurks beneath those eyes. In her apron the little damsel dressed in white carries a motherless leveret, whose soft head is peeping out most plaintively. Mr. Stacy Marks' "At the Printseller's" (853) is one of those carefully finished old men possessed by a ruling passion which the artist renders so well; and it matters little to him whether the collector makes birds, books or butterflies, plants or pictures, the object of his enthusiasm, for the accessories, after all, are but materials upon which Mr. Marks can expend his love of Dutch minuteness. Mr. L. Eildes' "Rosetta" (861) is a bright Venetian study, chiefly interesting for its firm treatment and rich colour; and although Mr. Pettie's interview between "Sir Peter and Lady Teazle" (868) abounds in humour and the lady in perversity, there is in the figure of Sir Peter, who turns his back on the spectator, more of petulant irritation than of real anger. Sir John Gilbert's "Gipsy Encampment" (869) recalls too obviously his picture at the Water-Colour Society; but it is rich in colour, and makes one regret that he had not long ago trod the road to which Salvator Rosa pointed. The greater portion of the space in this room is devoted to a distracting collection of "cabinet" pictures, so small that in many cases the frames overpower the paintings. To these it is not possible to give the attention they doubtless merit; one feels that they are out of place here, whilst recognising that some provision for their proper display should be made. Amongst such works, attention is especially attracted by Mr. A. J. Hook's "Cornish Port" (905), Mr. Reginald Bottomley's "Death's Betrothed" (906), Mr. T. G. Cooper's "Trust" (920), Mr. Herbert Schmalz' "Elaine" (939), and Mr. P. H. Calderon's "Woodland Spring" (940), a very charming ideal of the homely presiding genius which "On summer's eve might haunt the stream." Mr. Atkinson Grimshaw's "Dulce Domum" (947) is a somewhat vacuous lady in a pale-blue dress, reposing in an overcrowded drawing-room. There is undeniable cleverness in this, as in the other work by the same artist; but he obscures his story by drawing away attention from the principal character. The tones of the peacock feathers in the background are painfully sharp, suggestive only of two huge hyena eyes glaring upon space. Mr. Blair Leighton's "Involuntary Variations" (948), and Miss Marianne Stokes' "Capri Witch" (954) are attractive and promising works; whilst in such landscapes as Mr. Oake's "Passing Squall" (956) and his "Fishing-Boats" (981), and Mr. H. W. B. Davis's "Done Work" (891), we find the usual excellencies and drawbacks of these well-known artists.

In Gallery No. X., military episodes predominate, but allusion must be first made to Mr. J. D. Linton's marriage picture of the Duke of Albany (1028), in which military uniforms, at least, hold a conspicuous place. The result of Mr. Linton's efforts to make a picture out of the materials offered should be to discourage all artists who care for their art more than for Royal commands. With the best intentions possible, with a consummate knowledge of the uses of brilliant

colour, Mr. Linton has failed to produce a natural or a happy work. It is no fault of his, for he gives proof of the best intentions and of the most laborious effort. He has gone so far as to tone down some of the scarlet tunics, and to throw over the scene a harmonising atmosphere—but with little result. The battle-pieces are numerous, and reveal quite a bevy of artists ambitious to occupy the places left vacant by MM. Philippoteaux, and more recently by the untimely death of M. De Neuville. Mrs. Butler contributes the "Arrival of Lord Wolseley at the Bridge of Tel-el-Kebir" (1081), at the close of the action, riding between files of Gordon and Cameron Highlanders. Mr. Charles Fripp sends another version of the "Last Stand at Isandhlula" (1065), full of fire and fury and of soldiers two feet high. Mr. Douglas Giles, once an officer, but now one of the most promising battle-painters, furnishes us with a brilliant rendering of the "Battle of Tamai" (1068), when the Arabs broke through the English square and for a moment captured its guns; whilst Mr. Ernest Crofts sympathises more closely with the phlegmatic Dutch William, whose conduct, however, at the "Battle of Landen" (1051) raised the loyalty of "My Uncle Toby" to a high pitch of enthusiasm. Among the more quiet subjects, the eye rests with pleasure upon Mr. F. S. Walker's "Butterfly Age" (1017), Mr. F. Calderon's "Showing his Paces" (1018), Mr. Arthur Hacker's "Fisherman's Wife" (1026), and Mr. A. H. Barr's "Grandad's Delight" (1023). In spite of its dramatic title, "Found" (1027), depicting a "tender of the goats" in olden days, who has come upon the hiding-place of a wounded chieftain, the chief interest of Mr. Herkomer's picture is centred in the landscape, and the careful study of rocks; and it is interesting to contrast this work with Mr. B. W. Leader's "Old Holyhead Road" (1033), hanging near. The excellent portrait of "Mr. Simon Fraser" (1082), by Mr. Millais, almost extinguishes Mr. Pettie's "Bret Harte" (1077), of whose face the painter has missed the finesse. Among the other pictures to be noticed are Mr. MacWhirter's "Jona" (1043) and Mr. Tom Lloyd's "Toilers of the Sea" (1040), in both of which the colour is somewhat crude; Mr. R. W. Macbeth's "Miller and the Maid" (1044), a sad falling off from his East Anglian farm scenes; and M. Eugène de Blans' "Vexation" (1050), a little domestic episode, full of story and humour, told with careful minuteness, sustains his well-earned reputation.

In Gallery XI. Mr. Stanhope Forbes' "Fish Sale on a Cornish Beach" (1093), is in some respects one of the most interesting pictures in the exhibition, and well deserves the attention of the trustees of the Chantrey Bequest. The gleam of the sun on the wet sand, the natural rendering of the fish lying round, the graceful pose of the girl leaning against the boat, are true and forcible, and are incontestably the work of a man who means to excel. Of Mr. John Brett's "Norman Archipelago" (1106), with its blue sea glittering in the golden sunlight, we have already spoken. It is not only his best work of the year, but it will bear comparison with his "Cornish Lions." Close at hand, however, is Mr. J. G. Naish's "Sea Gate, Sark" (1108), which boldly challenges Mr. Brett's exclusive pretension to the Channel Islands. Mr. Briton Rivière's "Stolen Kisses" (1100), a child in blue with a fox-terrier in her lap, is cleverly drawn and painted; but as a picture of real dog and child life it must in conception yield the palm to Mr. C. Burton Barber's "Once Bit, Twice Shy" (1120), a small child, with determination in every limb and feature, insisting upon bringing a puppy's nose into contact with the mustard spoon. Another bit of child life in this room, but hopelessly skied, is Mr. Savage Cooper's "Princess Eliza" (1116) and her picture-book, which had cost half a kingdom, well known to the readers of Hans Andersen's tales. From a distant view, it seems to be carefully drawn and skilfully coloured, but its other merits must be ascertained by means of a telescope. Mr. Colin Hunter has a pretty sea-beach study, "The Girl who Bait the Line" (1148) a quieter and more concentrated work than his "Salmon-Fishers" (1064), in the adjoining room, of which the chief merit is its breeziness. Mr. Herkomer's "Hard Times" (1442) is a powerfully-painted scene of wayside life—a navvy, or perhaps a tramp, with his wife and child, cold and hungry, resting at a gateway, within which, perhaps, the employer lives who has turned them adrift. Mr. Storey's "Choice of Zenxis" (1149), may have certain merits of colour, but anything more like the occupants of an English boarding school and less like those of a Greek temple it is impossible to conceive. Mr. Storey's *forte* is not classicism, and it is a pity he should attempt it. Mr. Seymour Lucas finds some of his old power of raising an imaginary scene to the level of an historical scene: "From the Field of Sedgemoor" (1128) represents what might have happened in any cottage within twenty miles of that sad field whilst "Kirke's lambs" were scouring the country. The other pictures of this last room which deserve notice are Mr. Frank Holl's portraits of the Bishop of Peterborough (1141) and Mr. Evan Sutherland (1145); Mr. R. Macbeth's "Ripe October" (1128), a broadly-painted girl in an apple-tree; and Mr. J. Aumonier's "Village Green" (1096). We cannot close this notice of the oil paintings without referring to a picture which has, in the eyes of the council, been thought worthy of admission, and by the hanging committee to a place on the line—Mr. Franz Rubens' "When the Painter is Out" (1140). As far as our eyes can see, it does not contain a single element of art or beauty; yet we are told that a picture by Mr. C. Van Haanen, another foreigner, was summarily rejected. However indifferent Mr. Van Haanen's picture may have been, it must have borne some mark of his genius and patient work, and could not have failed to teach us something; whereas Mr. Rubens' work can only help the artist to a belief that a blind chance presides over him.

Of the water colours, of which there are three hundred, we will not speak in detail. They display, for the most part, a very high standard, and this is almost to be regretted, seeing that most visitors are as careless of this branch of painting as is the Royal Academy itself. Messrs. Arthur Crofts, E. Hughes, Bright Morris, Jules Lessore, Andrew Donaldson, and Wornleighton are a few among the men, as Miss Jane Dealey, Miss Corkran, Miss Naftel, are among the ladies who acquit themselves with more than ordinary success.

The sculpture of the year is not of the very highest order. The most striking work is Mr. Onslow Ford's relief, "In Memoriam" (2084), a young woman half turning towards the spectator a face relaxed in death but still beautiful; her arms hang nerveless, the hands just locked: at either end of the couch stand two cherubs, with torches reversed, and in the background the symbolic butterfly is escaping. Mr. Bates' bronze panels, illustrative of the "Life of Aeneas" (2086-8), are original and vigorous in treatment; and Mr. Hamo Thornycroft's equestrian statuette of "Edward I." (2133), in wax, designed for one of the buttresses of Blackfriars Bridge, makes us hope that the decision of the "Commissioners of Sewers" to reject it, is not irrevocable. Mr. Onslow Ford has also a life-size seated figure of "Mr. H. Irving as Hamlet" (2131), but somewhat too realistic; whilst, on the other hand, we should think that Mr. Thornycroft's bust of Gray errs on the other side, by giving too much of the poet and too little of the man.

Here we bring our notes on the Royal Academy Exhibition to a close; having endeavoured to show that, although containing few, if any, works of extraordinary originality or power, it bears witness to the continued vitality of the English school.

## THE BECHUANALAND EXPEDITION.

Major-General Sir Charles Warren, R.E., the Special Commissioner of her Majesty's Government appointed to examine and settle the claims of the Bechuana tribes outside the western frontier of the Transvaal, has gone far to the north, visiting the countries ruled by the chiefs Sechele and Khama, towards the land of the Matabele. A British protectorate over all the tribes of the Bechuana nation seems likely to be accepted; but the territories lately included in the irregular Boer Republics of Stellaland and Goshen will probably be incorporated with the Cape Colony, and will be connected with West Griqualand by a railway about to be constructed. No opposition has been made by the Government of the Transvaal or "South African Republic" to Sir Charles Warren's proceedings, which have only to be completed by the judicial investigation of some private titles of land-ownership, and of a few criminal charges against persons accused of violent acts during the brief existence of the Goshen and Stellaland communities, now brought under British jurisdiction. The Special Commissioner, as our readers are aware, is accompanied by a respectable military force, composed partly of the Queen's troops and partly of volunteer regiments in the service of the Cape Colony, one of which is the corps of Mounted Infantry commanded by Colonel the Hon. Paul Methuen, raised in England, and commonly known as "Methuen's Horse." Our Special Artist, Mr. Julius M. Price, is serving in this corps, and has been able to send us many interesting sketches of camp life and marching in that country, which we have engraved and published from time to time. Those which appear this week represent mostly the features and costumes of the Batlapin tribe, with their chief Mankoroane, and the village of Taungs, where he dwells, situated on the Kolong or Harts river, near the northern extremity of West Griqualand, with the neighbouring Boer town or village of Vryburg, the late capital of Stellaland, where the deposed President, Mr. Van Niekirk, was arrested and committed for trial by Sir Charles Warren's orders.

The Batlapins are a mongrel tribe, or fraction of a tribe, whose chieftainship was disputed, or rather, the paramount supremacy of their chief over the Korannas and other kindred tribes, by the Koranna chief Massiow, an ally of the Transvaal Boers. Mankoroane is a reputed younger son, though his legitimacy is doubted, of the former Batlapin chief Molehabane, whose elder son, Gasibone, was killed in 1856, and Botlasitse, the son of Gasibone, was deposed in 1878 by the British Government of West Griqualand. As Mankoroane had assisted the British Government upon that occasion, he was recognised as paramount chief of the Batlapins; but the Transvaal Republic, previously to its temporary annexation, had denied the authority of the British Government over the border territory; and when the Transvaal again became independent, four years ago, the strife once more broke out between Mankoroane and Massiow. It was a very similar case with the Barolong tribe, whose hereditary chieftainship was disputed between two brothers, Montsioa and Moshette; some of the Boers, for the sake of getting paid by Moshette in grants of land, assisted him personally in his war with Montsioa, while Montsioa gained British favour by helping the refugees from the Transvaal who were driven out by the revolt of the Boers in 1881. Those of the Boers who took part in these Bechuana conflicts, and who were obviously prompted to do so by sordid motives of private gain, were rewarded by the conquerors with considerable gifts of land, which they are now compelled to surrender, as Mankoroane and Montsioa are restored to the tribal sovereignty by British intervention on their behalf. One or two Englishmen, Mr. Christopher Bethell, formerly an officer of the Frontier Armed Police, and a man named Honey, were killed in the course of these miserable conflicts; there is evidence to prove that they were deliberately murdered by vindictive Boers of the opposite party; and therefore, although they were certainly not acting under orders in the British service, it devolves upon the new British Protectorate to see that the murderers are brought to justice. There was no regular administration of law in Goshen or Stellaland under the Boer rule, and the Transvaal Government has always declined to be responsible for acts done beyond its frontier.

Some little approach to civilising the Batlapins and other tribes has been made through the influence of a well-known resident missionary, the Rev. John Mackenzie, who assisted the Colonial Office last year in the negotiations that took place in London with the President of the Transvaal Republic, together with Sir Hercules Robinson, Governor of the Cape Colony. Mankoroane and many of his people wear clothes of European make; some of them have learnt to read and write, and profess to be Christians, being in a similar condition to that of domesticated Kafirs in the Cape Colony; but their civilisation is of a very superficial character. Our Artist's Sketches, however, give a sufficient idea of the appearance of these people; and their manners and customs are not materially different from those of other natives of South Africa dwelling within the range of European influence. The meeting of the tribe on Feb. 9, to consider the proposals of the British Commissioner, was a rather curious scene; an assembly of black men, dressed much like common rustic labourers in England, but with slouch hats and big umbrellas to shield them from the sun, and with their horses picketed around. They are generally well off, possessing land and cattle, and benefiting by the opportunity of trade; while their disposition is peaceable enough, when not disturbed by foreign intriguers.

The Marquis of Lothian presided at the annual dinner of the Royal Caledonian Asylum, which took place at the Freemasons' Tavern on the 21st inst. The subscriptions to the funds of the institution amounted to about £1200.

The Duke of Westminster presided on the 21st inst. at a meeting of the Council which has been formed in the interests of young men without homes in London. The scheme submitted included the establishment of institutions for young men and a central place of reference. The Bishop of London and Archdeacon Farrar were among the speakers who testified to the importance of the work undertaken, and it was resolved to invite public subscriptions towards the object.

The Assemblies of the Established and Free Churches of Scotland were opened on the 21st inst. in Edinburgh. That of the Established Church was opened with the usual State ceremonial by the Earl of Aberdeen, her Majesty's Lord High Commissioner, who held a Levée in Holyrood Palace, which was attended by several Scotch dignitaries. About mid-day Lord Aberdeen drove by Calton-hill to St. Giles's Cathedral, where service was conducted by Dr. Mackenzie, the retiring Moderator, and thence to the Assembly Hall, where the court was duly constituted—Professor Mitchell, of St. Andrew's, being elected Moderator. The day was observed as a holiday in celebration of the Queen's birthday, and consequently the procession, which was on a more elaborate scale than usual, was witnessed by large crowds. The streets were lined with military. Principal Burns, Aberdeen, was elected Moderator of the Free Church Assembly. The income of the Church for the past year amounted to £626,028.



## NOVELS.

Readers in whom is the artistic spirit, combined with a love of painters and all their works, are best adapted for the full appreciation of *Louisa*: by Mrs. Macquoid (Richard Bentley and Son), although the novel has charms and graces which cannot fail to make a favourable impression upon the most ordinary, the least artistic and æsthetic of mortals. Whether *Louisa*, the aunt, or Francesca, the niece, be the more skilful portrait, the more interesting study, is a question which few men would undertake to answer: women alone can be expected to speak with authority upon a point which seems to lie within their province more particularly. That the story is coloured Italian is a fact to note and to be thankful for; inasmuch as the writer appears to be peculiarly qualified to deal with what is in itself a thing of beauty, and that is Italian colouring. An Italian count, a worthy though somewhat childish gentleman, without much regard for the art-treasures with which his historic country abounds, has married a lovely Englishwoman, who is, or affects to be, overflowing with the regard in which he is deficient. He is an ardent husband, she is a somewhat frigid wife, who has married rather for position and for the comforts and ornaments of life than for love. Yet has she a good store of passion lurking beneath her cold and statuesque exterior. With this couple lives a niece, a full-born Italian, daughter of the Count's sister; and between this niece and her uncle exist profound attachment and mutual understanding; between this niece and her aunt neither love nor sympathy. There enters upon the scene a handsome Englishman, a friend of the Count's and an amateur artist of great authority and considerable executive ability, who paints the portrait of the niece and falls in love with her, instructs the aunt and is fallen in love with by her, awakens all the dormant passion in her, and quite unintentionally, even unconsciously, drives the poor Count to the verge of madness with jealousy of him, and the poor Countess to the verge of madness with jealousy of the niece. Moreover, the niece loves the handsome Englishman, but fears that her love is not returned, and at the same time she knows or guesses what are her aunt's feelings towards this fascinating gentleman, and in the course of a quarrel betrays her knowledge or lets out her guesses to her aunt, who, of course, is anything but pleased thereby. Out of this pretty entanglement a way has to be found by the ingenious novelist, and it is scarcely necessary to say that somebody's life has to be sacrificed in the process. Whether it be the life of the Count, or of the Countess, or of the niece, or of the handsome and unwitting cause of the whole trouble may be most agreeably if not most easily ascertained by a perusal of the three volumes.

Eccentricity is the main characteristic of *Wilbourne Hall*: by Mrs. Caumont (T. Fisher Unwin); and that, it is to be feared, is scarcely sufficient of itself to carry a reader comfortably through two volumes. It is not enough to introduce a number of curious personages and put them through a series of extraordinary incidents; to hold a reader's attention, the personages must have an intrinsic interest of their own, or the story must be constructed with consummate art, or the narrative must be remarkable for attractiveness of style, or there must be something so new and striking about the events and dialogue as to make up for other deficiencies. It were well if something of the kind were more discernible in the novel under consideration. It is a tale of changelings; and there is certainly nothing novel about that theme, nor is there anything especially noteworthy about the girl and boy who are the changelings upon the present occasion. There is not even, in this case, so strong a reason as novelists usually invent to account for a wicked substitution of one child for another; at any rate the equally strong reason, if it exists, is not put prominently forward at the beginning, and kept steadily in view from start to finish. On the other hand, a more than usually happy and satisfactory settlement of all difficulties is, no doubt, accomplished. How, by the agency of a wicked nurse and of one Sally, a dreadful old hag and a "wrecker" by trade, a "workhouse-boy," known as Dan Carter, is proved to be the son and heir of Squire Wilbourne, whilst the Squire's reputed daughter is proved to be Maude Carter, the wicked nurse's grand-daughter—this is the gist of the story. It will be seen that there is no great originality about the conception, and the development is not distinguished for any particularly ingenious or skilful treatment.

A romance of an uncommon and uncommonly good order, with a brilliancy, glow, luxuriance, and picturesqueness appropriate to the South American localities in which the scenes are laid for the most part, is *Lil Lorimer*: by Theo Gift (Ward and Downey), though it is quite impossible to sympathise with the heroine or to acknowledge that her character and actions are drawn on the lines of verisimilitude. She is so pretty and fascinating that, of course, it would have appeared to anyone (but her husband) who came within the range of her personal charms that whatever she did was right, that she was a suffering angel, and that she deserved commiseration rather than blame; but a reviewer, being at a safe distance from her eyes, may venture to say that, good as she was at heart and sensible as she was in many respects, she behaved very often, if not generally, like a downright idiot, and that her own feminine instincts should have been enough to keep her out of nearly all the scrapes and more serious troubles in which she became involved. She really must be considered by all readers whose common-sense is not dazzled into temporary insanity to have deserved little or no pity for the very worst that befell her. However, she was undoubtedly a very charming little beauty; and seldom has a novelist presented any prettier picture than that of the three motherless and, so far as supervision goes, fatherless girls, Lil and her two sisters, who are joint heroines, in diverse degrees, of this certainly entertaining and interesting, but unequal, and in some points unsatisfactory, novel. The flirtations of the sisters, the freedom of their intercourse with the other sex, their mingled "fustness" and genuine innocence, their independence, and, at the same time, their unblushing husband-hunting and cool acceptance of attentions without any intention of committing themselves, are capitally and most amusingly described. But Lil has more heart than her two sisters; and that heart would assuredly have taught her a better, a more honest course than that which she adopts. She is a coward, the novelist tells us; but a truly good heart will prevail against moral cowardice, though it may be powerless against physical. Still, it is easy to forgive her that cowardice when her exhibition of it enables us to appreciate more fully the noble, heroic character of Alice Duncan. It must be confessed that Lil is placed in a very awkward position; her thoughtless flirtations have caused a gallant gentleman to be murdered before her eyes by a jealous South American, and by the law of her destiny she marries the man whose half-sister was engaged to the murdered man. Of course, none of the interested persons are aware of this at the time of the marriage; and, when Lil discovers it, she is so horrified that, having no strength of mind, she keeps up the prevarication which had led her at first to pretend that she knew but slightly the gentleman who was murdered in the very act of throwing her (though as a friend and admirer only, and not as a lover) a complimentary bouquet. It was, perhaps, a perfectly natural and harmless prevarication at first, just to save her

from the disagreeable necessity of satisfying vulgar curiosity or impertinent inquisitiveness; but it certainly looked very bad when she seemed to have tried to conceal the facts from her husband and his half-sister. It then looked as if there was some truth in the very worst that was said of her and her sisters by Captain Carnegie. At the same time, a protest must be entered against the view which the novelist appears to take of what an officer and a gentleman (and Captain Carnegie is described as being a gentleman as well as an officer in the Navy) would permit himself to say to a lady under the grossest provocation: it is impossible that he could ever have spoken and behaved to Lil as he is represented to have done—not though he believed her to have ruined the happiness of the girl he loved, and to have caused the death of his best friend by her heartless, selfish flirtation. It were well to read the novel, and form a personal opinion about this and other questions.

Some stories, without taking hold of you at the outset, have a way of growing upon you until you are quite sorry when you have come to the end; and that is the case with *Miss Bretherton*: by Mrs. Humphry Ward (Macmillan and Co.), against which, perhaps, a reader may be set at first by finding the odious word "chaperone" (*sic*) as early as the seventh page; but which gradually increases in interest and ultimately leaves you in what authors do not consider the objectionable position of "asking for more." No doubt it will be correctly inferred from the title that the story resolves itself for the most part into a study of a single character, which is that of the heroine, Miss Bretherton. What enhances the attractiveness of the study is that the portrait of the heroine seems to have been painted from observation of two living actresses, of whom each has suggested certain portions, and that, as a foil, a third living actress, of great celebrity, has been enlisted in the service. By this remark it is not intended that any unwarrantable liberty has been taken; but just so much of an idea, or of several ideas, seems to have been borrowed, as any person who courts publicity may fairly be called upon to lend. Miss Bretherton, then, is a "royal" beauty; she "hails," as the Americans say, from "a sugar plantation not far from Kingston," of which plantation her father was overseer; she is half Scotch, half Italian, which accounts for the peculiar brilliancy of her personal charms; she, as quite a little girl, showed a turn for acting, and had performed in private theatricals, so she "goes on the stage" in Kingston first, and then, thanks to her good looks rather than to her talents, in London; she is received with acclamation and becomes the rage, but for her personal attractions, not for her acting; in point of fact she cannot act a bit. It dawns upon her at last that she is accepted for her physical and not for her intellectual or artistic charms; she indulges in a tremendous outburst of indignation, showing thereby that "the root of the matter" is in her; she studies, she takes lessons, she trains herself and is trained by others; and at last she attains an excellence which would have raised her to the summit of her profession, had she been as little lovely to the outward vision as Madame Rachel was in her day. This gradual development is very well described; and with the description is intermingled the inevitable quantum of love, the intermixture being treated with skill, grace, force, and pathos.

"I speak of Africa and golden joys" is the motto chosen from Shakspeare by the Hon. Emily Lawless for her new novel, *A Millionaire's Cousin* (Macmillan and Co.). The scene of the tale is chiefly laid in Algiers, where John Hargrave, a thoroughly good fellow, has a charming villa worthy of a millionaire. John's one fault, in the eyes of Hildegard Bonson, is that he is too rich. She is as proud as she is beautiful; and being at the same time poor, shrinks back the more John Hargrave advances. Mrs. Bonson, an affected woman who talks much nonsense about art, and is not as amusing as she is probably intended to be by the novelist, strongly promotes the match while unwittingly doing her utmost to prevent it. Hargrave has an artist cousin who visits him in Algiers, and relates the story of the wooing. When Miss Bonson refuses Hargrave, she comes to London to try her fortune as a painter. The girl's success seems very doubtful, in spite of the assistance of the cousin, who falls in love with her himself; and one is glad that all goes happy as a marriage bell at last. The volume is very readable, although not exciting, and a distinctive character is given to the story by the description of Algerian life and scenery.

Sir Charles Strickland has permanently reduced the rents of his Yorkshire tenantry by 15 per cent.

In congregation at Cambridge, it was agreed to raise on loan the sum of £70,000 for building the proposed new chemical laboratory and the Sedgwick Geological Museum.

The Show of the Bath and West of England and Southern Counties Association will be held, at the commencement of next month, in Preston Park, Brighton.

The new railway connecting Swanage and Corfe Castle with the main South-Western line from Waterloo to Weymouth was opened on the 20th inst.

The present Sir Watkins Williams-Wynn has succeeded to the Mastership of the Wynnistay Hunt, which was held for more than forty years by the late Baronet.

The School Board for London, at its meeting on the 21st inst., again discussed at considerable length the question of their legal expenses. The Board adjourned till June 18.

The Mayor of Lincoln (Mr. F. J. Clarke) has announced his intention of building a new Catholic church and presbytery in Silver-street, Lincoln. It is understood that the cost will be about £14,000.

The state of Sir Algernon Borthwick's health compelling him to relinquish for a time all public engagements, Lord Brabourne will occupy the chair at the complimentary dinner to Mr. Edmund Yates on the 30th inst.

The judges of the Stanhope historical essay at Oxford have adjudged the prize to Herbert John Maynard, scholar, St. John's, and they think the composition of Edward Douglas MacLagan, commoner of New College, worthy of honourable mention.

Yacht-racing has begun, and the regatta fixtures of the leading clubs run on until Sept. 10. Interest in the sport will, however, be drawn out to a later period, owing to the international races for the "America Cup" having been arranged to come off during the fall of the year.

At the triennial festival of the Charing-cross Hospital, held at Willis's Rooms, on the 20th inst., the Duke of Edinburgh presiding, subscriptions to the amount of £6500 were announced; and the chairman thanked Miss Matilda Levy for the munificent gift of £3000 for establishing a ward, in which Mrs. Brydges Williams had also provided a fourth bed.

An attractive variety of entertainment took place each evening in Whitsun week at the Royal Victoria Hall and Coffee Tavern, Waterloo-bridge-road. The annual flower festival for children will be held to-day (Saturday) from two to four o'clock. Poole's splendid Diorama of Egypt will be on view at the hall all through June and July.

## WILLS AND BEQUESTS.

The will (dated June 19, 1884), with two codicils (dated Oct. 6 and March 4 following), of Sir William Wellesley Knighton, Bart., late of Blendworth Lodge, Horndean, Hants, who died on March 13 last, was proved on the 8th inst. by Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Clarke Jervoise and Arthur Pollock, the acting executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of £159,000. The testator leaves his property, Myrtle Farm, in the parish of Blendworth, to Edward Hobart Seymour, charged with the payment of the yearly sum of £300 to William Arthur Seymour for life; and he bequeaths £10,000 to Catherine Jane Jameson; £5000 each to Susan Frances Grace Seymour, Thomas Colthurst Jameson, Thompson Sampson Jameson, George Vaughan Jameson, and Sydney Beekwith Jameson; and other legacies. The residue of his real and personal estate is to be held, upon trust, to pay the income to his brother-in-law, Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, G.C.B., for life; at his death, one third is to go to Edward Hobart Seymour and the children of Michael Francis Knighton Seymour by his first wife, except the said William Arthur Seymour; £5000 to Mrs. Mackenzie; and the ultimate residue is to be held, upon further trust, for Mrs. Blanche Dawson, for life, and at her death for her issue as she shall appoint, except Helen Dawson and any female who shall enter any sisterhood, convent, or nunnery, or any similar institution, of the Greek, Roman Catholic, or Protestant Churches.

The will (dated July 1, 1881) of the Right Hon. Emily Theophila, Dowager Viscountess Ashbrook, late of No. 26, Queen's-gate-terrace, Kensington, who died on April 9 last, was proved on the 9th inst. by Lord Monson and Colonel William Lewis Grant, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of £73,000. The testatrix bequeaths £500 to Theophilus John Metcalf; £200 to each of her executors; £50 each to the National Orphan Home, Ham-common; the Princess Helena's College, late the Adult Orphan Institution, Regent's Park; the National Home for Crippled Boys, Kensington; and the Royal Normal School and Academy of Music for the Blind, Westow-street, Upper Norwood; and legacies to servants. The residue of her personal estate she leaves, upon trust, for her great-grand-daughter, Lady Clementine Frances Anne Pratt.

The will (dated Sept. 7, 1883) of the Right Hon. Anne Elizabeth Emily, Lady Crenorne, late of No. 34, Prince's-gate, who died on April 11 last, was proved on the 9th inst. by the Earl of Dartrey, the son, and the Hon. Richard Maitland Westerra Dawson, the grandson, two of the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £11,000. The testatrix bequeaths £3000 to her said grandson the Hon. Richard M. W. Dawson; and there are specific gifts to her son, grandchildren, niece, and others. The residue of her estate and effects she leaves to her grandsons, Vesey John Dawson and Douglas F. R. Dawson.

The will (dated Jan. 24, 1882), with a codicil (dated Jan. 12, 1883), of Mr. Robert Parnall, late of No. 187, Bishopsgate-street Without, wholesale clothier, of The Cottage, Llanstephan, Carmarthenshire, of Ruislip Park, Middlesex, and of No. 69, Addison-road, Kensington, who died on Jan. 31 last, was proved on the 6th inst. by William Henry Woods and David James, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of £216,000. The testator leaves all his freehold, copyhold, and leasehold estates and hereditaments in the counties of Carmarthen, Suffolk, and Middlesex, and elsewhere, upon trust, for his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Parnall, if she so long continues his widow, until his son, Robert Henry, attains twenty-five—he receiving an allowance therefrom in the meantime—and then for his said son; he bequeaths £1000, and all his furniture, plate, pictures, books, effects, horses and carriages, to his wife; £70,000 upon trust, for her, for life, then as to £35,000 thereof as she shall by will appoint, and as to the other £35,000 to the persons who would take his personal estate under the Statute of Distributions if he had died immediately after his wife intestate; £25,000, upon trust, for his wife, if she shall so long continue his widow, until his daughter, Rose Elizabeth, attains twenty-one, and then for her; and liberal legacies to his sisters, executors, wife's relatives, persons in his employ, servants, and others. The residue of the personality he gives to his wife absolutely, and he confirms the settlement made on her. Full discretionary powers are given to his trustees to continue and carry on his business.

The will (dated Jan. 28, 1885) of Mr. Thomas Kelsey, late of Highfield, Winchmo e-hill, who died on Feb. 15 last, was proved on the 15th ult. by Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Kelsey, the widow, Henry Richard Kelsey, the brother, and Thomas Boyle Woolley, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to over £31,000. The testator bequeaths to his wife an immediate legacy of £300, and the horses, carriages, wines, furniture, plate, jewellery, and effects at the dwelling-house in which he shall reside at his death; a further sum of £1000, to be applied by her for such charitable purposes as she shall think fit; and £100 to each of his executors, Mr. Kelsey and Mr. Woolley. The residue of his real and personal estate is to be held, upon trust, to pay the income to his wife, for life or widowhood, she maintaining, supporting, and educating the children of his second marriage, and then for all the children of his first and second marriages, to be equally divided amongst them.

The will (dated March 15, 1884), with a codicil (dated Nov. 10 following), of Mrs. Susannah Arethusa Milner-Gibson (widow of the late Right Hon. Thomas Milner-Gibson, P.C., M.P.), late of No. 5, Hyde Park-place, who died on Feb. 23 last, at No. 11, Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, Paris, was proved on the 1st inst. by Jasper Joseph Alexander Milner-Gibson and George Gery Milner-Gibson Cullum, the sons, and George John Braikenridge, the executors, the value of the personal estate amounting to upwards of £24,000. The testatrix directs £5000 to be raised out of certain trust funds, and, subject to the payment of two annuities of £50 and £100 thereout, gives the same to her son George Gery; the residue of the said trust funds she leaves, upon trust, for the daughters of her late daughter, Alice Mary Robertson; and there are some other bequests. All the freehold, copyhold, and customary hereditaments, under another settlement, she appoints to her said son George Gery, to whom she also leaves the residue of her real and personal estate.

The will (dated April 23, 1873) of Major George Henry Cobbold, formerly of the 84th Regiment, but late of the 45th Regiment, who died, at sea, on Nov. 11 last, was proved on the 13th ult. by Horace Cobbold, the uncle, and Spencer Dixon, the half-brother, the executors, the value of the personal estate exceeding £20,000. The testator leaves one moiety of his real and personal estate, upon trust, for his mother, for life, and then for the said Horace Cobbold; and the other moiety to the said Spencer Dixon and his brother, Alfred Dixon, in equal shares.

Bartholdi's gigantic statue of "Liberty" left Rouen on the 21st inst., on board the *Isère* for Bedloe's Island, New York Harbour. Military music was played by a garrison band as the anchor weighed.





AMUSEMENTS IN CAMP: A MENAGERIE RACE.

DRAWN BY R. C. WOODVILLE.



## ART NOTES.

Mr. F. Sargent's picture of "Her Majesty's Drawingroom," now on view at Messrs. Tuck's Gallery, 175, New Bond-street, will not fail to attract a continuous stream of visitors. Those who have passed the ordeal will go to criticise, and those who have not will be glad to see what a Drawingroom really is. From an artistic point of view the scene presents so many difficulties that one cannot but admire Mr. Sargent's courage in attempting to reproduce it. The colours are arranged by the orders of the Lord Chamberlain, or by the equally stern laws of precedence, and over them, as over the grouping of the personages, the artist, who must on such an occasion be a realist, is helpless. The scene is supposed to be taken from the outside of the diplomatic circle, looking towards the dais on which the Queen, surrounded by the members of the Royal family, is standing. The picture contains some hundred or more portraits of well-known personages of the Court, the Ministry, and the Corps Diplomatique; and as in most cases Mr. Sargent has had sittings from the persons represented, the likenesses may be regarded as authentic. A work of this nature can scarcely be judged by the usual standard of criticism; it is intended for engraving, and as such will probably have a great and deserved success.

The exhibition of the Society of Painter-Etchers, which this year is held at the Dudley Gallery, Egyptian Hall, shows a very marked advance upon its predecessors. During the four years the society has been in existence it has attracted to its exhibitions many recruits, and has put the veterans on their metal. The president (Mr. Seymour Haden) contributes a single work, a mezzotint, "The Breaking up of the Agamemnon," (142), the moon just rising over the clouds. The lighter side of the plate is excellent, but the darker shadows are almost spongy. Mr. William Strong contributes a series of illustrations to Burns' songs and to Nicholson's "Brownie of Blednoch," of which the three relating to the latter (96-9) are excessively weird and clever. Of Mr. C. O. Murray's Oxford sketches, that of the "Virgin Porch, St. Mary's, Oxford" (175), is the most highly finished and delicate. Mr. M. L. Meuppes has half a dozen excellent sketches, chiefly Spanish, and Mr. Frank Davench is as prolific of Venetian studies. Mr. Joseph Knight is beginning to display very considerable power as a mezzotint engraver, and his talents and taste as an artist urge him to choose subjects eminently well adapted for this branch of the art. Miss E. A. Armstrong is always welcome with her little scraps of domestic or peasant life, and Mr. David Law's series of Scotch views show a marked advance upon those illustrative of "The Lady of the Lake," which he published some time since. Mr. A. Haig has "discovered" Upsala Cathedral, and found in it architectural beauties which threatened to remain unknown. Among the foreign contributors are M. Richeton, who sends an excellent portrait of the late Professor Fawcett, and M. Léon Richeton, who does as well by "Mr. Carlyle" (316), M. Brunet Debaines, M. Alexis Forel, and M. Chaigneau. Mr. P. G. Hamerton also sends four copper-plates illustrative of various processes employed in etching, and brought by different methods to the state when ready for the needle. Altogether, the exhibition will well repay a visit.

It is proposed that an Art Treasures Exhibition similar to that which was held at Manchester in 1857, and since then at Leeds, Dublin, and Wrexham, shall be held at Folkestone next year. The scheme is being warmly taken up in the district, and the list of patrons includes a large number of distinguished persons.

A society has been formed for the encouragement and cultivation of the art of making medals, under the title of the Society of Medallists. The committee consists of the Deputy Master of the Mint as president, the Slade Professors of London and Cambridge, the President and other members of the Royal Academy, the engraver of the Mint, Professor Chandler Roberts, Mr. W. Richmond, and others. The honorary secretaries are Mr. R. S. Poole and Mr. H. A. Gruber, of the British Museum. A small space in the International Inventions Exhibition having been placed at the disposal of the society for the exhibition of modern machinery and appliances used in the production and duplication of medals, it is proposed to illustrate their use by a limited series of selected medals by living British and foreign artists. The exhibition will be prepared with as little delay as possible.

## CHESS.

## TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications relating to this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor. E.H.K. (Brockley).—The last appeal is irresistible. The problem shall appear next week. Do you wish it to be published under initials, or your full name? C.A.L.B. (Feldington).—Your last problem is good. You can obtain diagrams from W. Morgan, Caledonian-road, London, N. J.J.L.—Surely, you do not want to be told that if, in No. 2144, after 1. Q to Q R 8th, Black play 1. B to Kt 2nd, White mates by 2. Q to Q B square? J.W.B. (Paignton).—We were all interested with your first communication; that is to say, all that is left of us. Thanks for good wishes. Esmo (Darlington).—Mr. Bristow will be glad to know that you consider No. 2147 "out and out" the best two-mover you have solved for a long time.

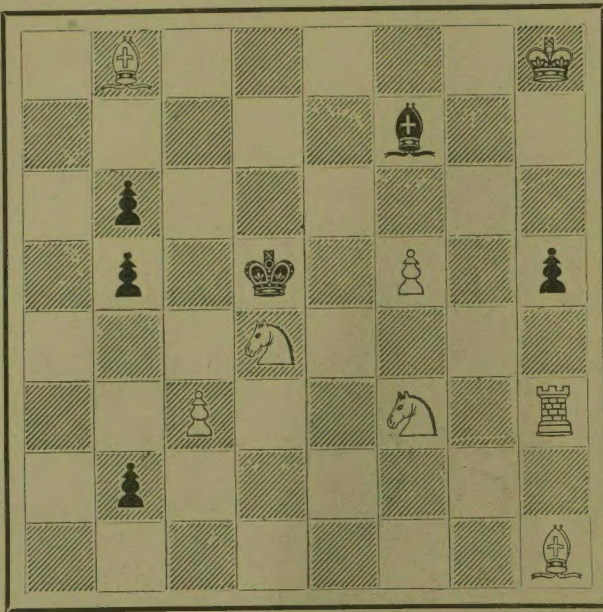
CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEMS Nos. 2135, 2136, 2137, and JAN BENE'S PROBLEM received from J.S. Logan (Blackburn, Natal); of Nos. 2137, 2139, and JAN BENE'S PROBLEM from O.H. Bate (Richmond, Cape of Good Hope); of No. 2143 from An Old Lady (New Jersey, U.S.A.); of Nos. 2143 and 2144 from Rev. John Wills (Barnstable, U.S.A.); of No. 2144 from F.E. Gibbins (Tidley); of No. 2145 from Carl Stepan; of Nos. 2145 and 2146 from Marion Gurney (Thames); of No. 2146 from Emmo (Darlington); F.B. Webb, J.W.B. (Paignton), D. Waugh, F. West, W.M. (Manchester), and Laura Greaves (Lugano).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 2147 received from I. Desanges, C.S. Cox, S. Farrant, Nerina, Jupiter Junior, C.A.L. Bull, B.M.W. R. Gray, J.E.M.F. L. Falcon (Antwerp), C. Durragh, Charles H. Hanlon (Dublin), T. Sinclair, W. Dewe, F. West, R. Ingersoll, W.J. Rudman, H. Lucas, Shadforth, R.H. Brooks, Hereward, B.R. Wood, E.J. Winter Wood, J.H. Shaw, Ben Nevis, John Hodgson (Maidstone), J.A. Schmucke, J. Sharswood, Ernest Sharswood, F. Ferris, Mrs. Monckton (Maidstone), D.W. Kell, Emmo (Darlington), A.W. Scrutton, S. Lowndes, D. Waugh, E.E.H. Rev. E. Wells, An Old Hand, Rounton, E. London, W.H. D. Henvey, R.J.G. E. Casella (Paris), "Kirby and the Ensign," H. Blacklock, G.W. Law, A.M. Colborne, Aaron Harper, Julia Short, George Gouze, J.K. (South Hampstead), Otto Falder (Ghent), E.L. Southwell, Charles G. Brown, S. Bullen, Richard Murphy (Wexford), A.C. Hunt, Lex, W. Hillier, Rev. W. Anderson (Old Romney), L. Wyman, Clement Fawcett, J.P. Langley, A.M. Porter, W.B. (Clifton), N.S. Harris, Carl Stepan, F. Marshall, and James Pilkington.

## PROBLEM No. 2149.

By J. SARGEAUNT.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

An instructive Game played, in the last Winter Tournament of the City of London Chess Club, between Messrs. E. HAMBURGER and J. T. HEPPLELL, the latter giving the odds of Pawn and move.

(Remove Black's K B P from the Board.)

WHITE (Mr. Hamburger).	BLACK (Mr. Heppell).	WHITE (Mr. Hamburger).	BLACK (Mr. Heppell).
1. P to K 4th	Kt to Q B 3rd	15. Q to B 3rd	Q to R 3rd
2. P to Q 4th	P to Q 4th	16. R to Q sq	Kt to R 5th
3. P to K 5th	B to B 4th	17. Q to Kt 4th	R to B 4th
4. B to K 3rd	P to K 3rd	Well played. Black has now a fine combination in his hand.	
5. P to Q B 3rd	K Kt to K 2nd	18. Kt (Q 2nd) to B 3rd	Kt (R 5th) takes P
6. B to Q 3rd	B takes B	19. K to R 2nd	
7. Q takes B	Kt to B 4th	If White had taken the Kt, Black would have recovered the piece with a winning position—thus:	
8. Kt to B 3rd	B to K 2nd	19. Kt takes Kt	Kt takes P (ch)
9. Q Kt to Q 2nd	Castles	20. K to R 2nd (best)	R takes Kt, and wins.
10. Castles (K R)	Q to K sq	19. K R takes Kt	Kt takes P
11. B to Kt 5th		21. K to Kt 3rd	Q R to K B sq
Weak; because it has no better purpose than exchanging pieces.		22. R to K 3rd	Kt to Kt 4th
11. Taking immediate advantage of the adversary's mistake.		23. R to Q 3rd	Kt takes Kt
12. B takes B	Q Kt takes B	24. R takes Kt	R to Kt 4th, and White resigned.
13. P to K R 3rd	Kt to Kt 3rd		
14. Kt to K sq	Kt to B 5th		

## A MENAGERIE RACE IN CAMP.

Our British soldiers, in the tedious garrison service and long periods of inactivity in camp, which most of the troops in Egypt and in the Soudan have endured from time to time, needed occasional amusement. Lord Wolseley, in his excellent manual, "The Soldier's Pocket-book," recommends every officer to take a lively interest in the sports which afford wholesome diversion to the men under his command. His Lordship does not particularise any of these; but it is known that he, as Commander-in-Chief of the Army in Egypt, has permitted a variety of entertainments to be got up, to relieve the monotony of camp life. Races, cricket, football, athletic contests of strength and agility, and many other healthy open-air pastimes, have generally been encouraged; but the queerest thing we have heard of is the "Menagerie Race," which our Artist, Mr. R. C. Woodville, when he was at Cairo in 1883, had an opportunity of seeing and sketching, and which has since been performed at Souakim, though not very recently, by some of the officers and soldiers belonging to the force of Sir Gerald Graham. The rule of this peculiar race is that the men run on foot, each driving loose before him some animal of his own choice; and there is an elaborate system of handicaps, of course, with a scale of precise distance allowances for the different powers of speed in such a diversity of beasts and birds, not to mention reptiles and insects. We are not informed who was the original inventor of this ingenious piece of drollery, or in what region of the globe where British troops have been quartered, and at what period of our military history, it first provoked the hearty laughter which is of so much physical and mental benefit to men long kept waiting for orders to march and chances of fighting. It seems to have become an established institution connected with all race-meetings at Cairo, along with the camel-races, the donkey-races, and a special form of horse-racing, in which the rider of one horse drives another, with long reins, in front of him, tandem-fashion, making on the course a very effective display. The Menagerie Race can be varied at pleasure, to any extent, by the competitors selecting and procuring whatever animals they may fancy; and in the unexpected appearance of novelties, with the absurdity of such an incongruous assemblage, is great part of the fun. Upon one occasion, we are told, Major Chermide, R.E., the distinguished officer lately commanding at Souakim, drove a mouse before him, and Lord Marcus Beresford, for his part got the best pace he could out of a snake; but dogs and cats, monkeys, geese and ducks and other domestic fowl, are more frequently chosen, while horses, donkeys, mules, camels, and oxen may be made available. The handicapping is arranged by starting the various animals and drivers, with consideration of the respective kinds, at different distances from the winning-post, calculated according to the speed of the creatures, so that the mouse, for example, would have but five yards to run, while the dog or the donkey might have a course of two hundred yards. The allowance for a snake or a tortoise has not been recorded in Mr. Woodville's report of this diverting affair, which causes great merriment among the civilian spectators and the native people, as well as in the breasts of Tommy Atkins and his comrades of the Queen's Army.

The gold medal awarded at the London University presentation was gained by Edmund Wilkinson Wroughton, M.D., of St. Bartholomew's Hospital.

At the last monthly court of the Fishmongers' Company, it was unanimously resolved that a grant of £2000 be made to the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom—£1000 to be paid this year, and the remainder in annual sums of £200 during the next five years.

The executive council of the American Exhibition of 1886, after examining the merits of various sites, have given the preference to that at Earl's-court, Kensington, in close proximity to the site of the South Kensington annual exhibition, and of equal area—about twenty-two acres.

In the absence of Lord Shaftesbury, Sir John Kennaway on the 21st inst. opened a branch of the Prison-gate Missions in Grosvenor-road, when Mrs. Meredith, the head of the home, gave some particulars as to the manner in which the female criminals of the neighbouring Millbank Prison were received as they quitted the gates, and detailed the means adopted to bring them back to an honest and useful life.

## THE MANUFACTURING

## GOLDSMITHS' AND SILVERSMITHS' COMPANY,

Show-Rooms: 112, REGENT-STREET, LONDON, W.

Supply Purchasers Direct at Manufacturers' Wholesale Cash Prices, saving from 25 to 50 per cent.

## JEWELLERY.

The Stock of Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, &c., is the largest and choicest in London, and contains designs of rare beauty and excellence not to be obtained elsewhere, an inspection of which is respectfully invited.

AWARDED SIX FIRST-CLASS MEDALS, and the CROSS of the LEGION OF HONOUR, the Highest Award conferred on any Firm.

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST-FREE.

BY SPECIAL ROYAL APPOINTMENT.

Spearman's

No other article woven equals this in general utility.

PURE WOOL ONLY!

DEVON

According to the "Queen," "It has no rival."

NEW SPRING PATTERNS NOW READY.

SERGES

For Ladies' wear, beautiful qualities, 1s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. the yard. For Children's wear, capably strong, 1s. 3d. to 2s. the yard; for Gentlemen's wear, double width, 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. the yard. The Navy Blues and the Blacks are fast dyes. On receipt of instructions, samples will be sent Post-Free.—N.B. Any length cut, and Carriage Paid to principal Railway Stations.

Only Address: SPEARMAN and SPEARMAN, Plymouth. NO AGENTS.

Accommodates 500 Guests.

THE LANCINGHAM PORTLAND-PLACE, W.

This cosmopolitan HOTEL has been thoroughly redecorated, and combines every improvement and luxury. Sumptuous Apartments for Private Dinners and Wedding Breakfasts. Recherche Table-d'hôte (open to non-residents) from 6.30 to 8 p.m.

## DIAMONDS.

A beautiful Assortment of Rings, Stars, Sprays, Flies, &c., of the finest quality, at very moderate Cash Prices.

GOODS FORWARDED ON APPROBATION for Selection and Competition.

COUNTRY, COLONIAL, and FOREIGN ORDERS executed with the utmost care and faithfulness, under the immediate supervision of a member of the Company.

## ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE POST-FREE.

BROWN &amp; POLSON'S CORN FLOUR IS A WORLD-WIDE NECESSARY.

BROWN &amp; POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE NURSERY.

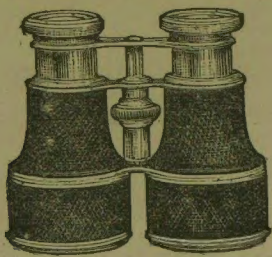
BROWN &amp; POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

BROWN &amp; POLSON'S CORN FLOUR FOR THE SICK-ROOM.

BROWN &amp; POLSON'S CORN FLOUR HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.



THE RACES.  
NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA'S

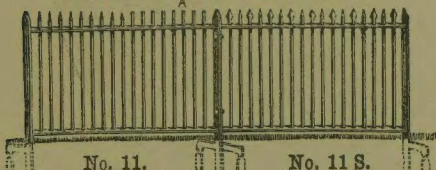


CELEBRATED BINOCULARS,  
In Sling Cases. Unrivalled for Power and Definition.  
New Illustrated Price-List free by Post.

NEGRETTI & ZAMBRA,  
OPTICIANS AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENT MAKERS  
TO THE QUEEN,  
HOLBORN VIADUCT, E.C.  
Branches: 45, Cornhill; 122, Regent-street.  
Photographic Studio, Crystal Palace.

Negretti and Zambra's ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of  
Meteorological, Optical, Nautical, and Surveying Instru-  
ments, 1200 Engravings, price 5s. 6d.

UNCLIMBABLE HURDLES.



Catalogue of all kinds of Iron and Wire Fence, Hurdles,  
Gates, Tree Guards, Poultry, Lawn Tennis, and Cricket-ground  
Fence, Wire Netting, Stable Fittings, &c., free on application.  
**BAYLISS, JONES, & BAYLISS,**  
WOLVERHAMPTON.  
And 3, CROOKED-LANE, KING WILLIAM-STREET, E.C.  
Please name this Paper.

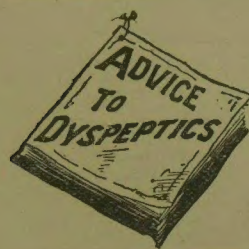
COPELAND'S

(Late SPODE and COPELAND). Established 1770.  
DINNER SERVICES.  
DESSERT SERVICES.  
TEA & BREAKFAST SERVICES.  
TOILET SETS. STATUARY.  
KITCHEN UTENSILS.  
To be obtained of all leading Dealers throughout the  
Kingdom.  
Manufactory, STOKES-UPON-TRENT.

CIGARS DE JOY

ASTHMA, COUGH, BRONCHITIS  
CAUTION.—To guard against fraudulent imitations, see that  
each box bears the name of "WILCOX and CO., 239, Oxford-  
street, London."  
One of these Cigarettes gives immediate relief in the worst  
attacks of Asthma, Cough, Bronchitis, and Shortness of Breath.  
Persons who suffer at night with coughing, phlegm, and short  
breath find them invaluable, as they instantly check the spasm,  
promote sleep, and allow the patient to pass a good night. Are  
perfectly harmless, and may be smoked by ladies, children, and  
most delicate patients.  
Price 2s. 6d. per Box of 35, post-free; and of all Chemists.

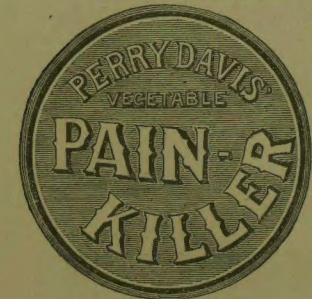
COLDS CURED BY  
DR. DUNBAR'S ALKARAM, or  
Anti-Catarrh Smelling-Bottle.  
ALKARAM. COLDS.  
ALKARAM. COLDS.  
ALKARAM. COLDS.  
If inhaled on the first symptoms, ALKARAM  
will at once arrest them, and cure severe cases in half an  
hour. Sold by all Chemists, 2s. 9d. a Bottle. Address, Dr. Dunbar,  
cure of Messrs. F. Newbery and Sons, 1, King Edward-st., E.C.



"ADVICE TO  
DYSPEPTICS."

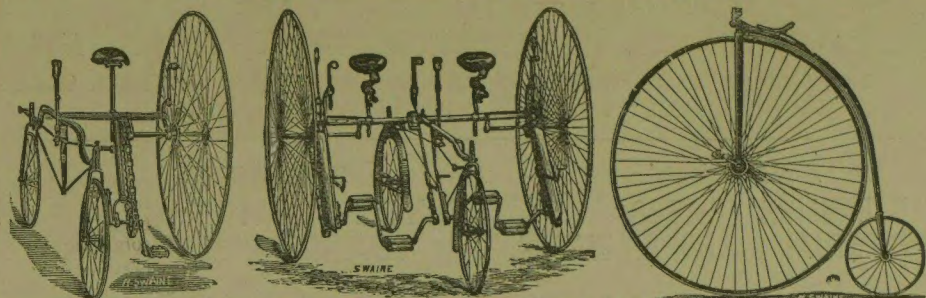
Symptoms of Dyspepsia and  
Indigestion, with Special  
Advice as to Diet and Re-  
gimen; also Professional  
Opinions upon certain  
methods of treatment, with  
description of cases, showing  
results in practice.  
Sent for One Stamp.  
J. RICHARDS, Publisher,  
46, Holborn Viaduct,  
London, E.C.

GET A BOTTLE TO-DAY OF  
**PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**  
The Oldest, Best, and most widely known Family Medicine  
in the World.



It instantly relieves  
and cures severe  
colic, burns, sprains,  
bruises, toothache,  
headache, pains in  
the side, joints, and  
limbs, all neuralgic  
and rheumatic  
pains. Taken in-  
ternally cures at once  
coughs, sudden colds,  
cramp in the  
stomach, colic,  
diarrhoea, and  
cholera infantum.  
PAIN KILLER is the  
greatest household  
medicine, and affords  
relief not to be ob-  
tained by other re-  
medies. It dispels  
the agony of pain,  
gives REST, SLEEP,  
COMFORT, QUIET-  
NARCOTIC and Anodyne  
Remedies. Any Chemist can supply it, at 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d.  
per Bottle. Depot, 46, Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.

IMPORTANT TO INTENDING "CYCLE" PURCHASERS.  
**D. RUDGE & CO.,** Show-Rooms and Works, COVENTRY.  
THE OLDEST TRICYCLE AND LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.



THE CENTRAL-GEAR-RACER. THE NEW PATTERN CONVERTIBLE. COMPLETE. THE RUDGE-RACER.  
ILLUSTRATED PRICE-LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.

Depots:—London, 12, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.; 443, Oxford-street, W.; Manchester, 160-4, Deansgate;  
Birmingham, 4, Livery-street; Liverpool, 101, Bold-street; Glasgow, 241, Sauchiehall-street; Edinburgh, 23,  
Hanover-street; Belfast, 49, Royal Avenue.

FASHIONS FOR THE SEASON.



NEW MANTLES FROM PARIS.  
Our first delivery of New Goods is now ready for inspection. Amongst  
them are some very handsome Novelties. Also New Millinery, just from  
Paris. A beautiful and very choice variety of New Bonnets and Hats, in  
Grenadine and other New Materials. Inspection respectfully invited.  
ON RECEIPT OF LETTER OR TELEGRAM,  
Mourning Goods will be forwarded to any part of England on  
approval—no matter the distance—with an excellent fitting Dressmaker  
(if desired), without any extra charge whatever.  
SILK COSTUMES, beautifully made, copied from  
the most expensive French Models, at 4, 5, 7, and up to 20 guineas.  
MOURNING FOR FAMILIES, IN CORRECT  
TASTE, at a great saving in price. Skirts in new Mourning Fabrics,  
trimmed Crape or otherwise, 25s. to 5 guineas. Mantles to correspond, from  
38s. 6d. to 5 guineas.  
BLACK MATERIAL COSTUMES, both with and  
without Crape, beautifully and fashionably designed. The largest  
variety that can be seen in any one establishment, ranging from 2 to 10 guineas.  
SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS at 3s. 11d., 4s. 6d.,  
5s. 9d., 6s. 3d., 7s. 6d. Highly recommended. An immense Stock,  
from 2s. upwards.  
BROCHÉ VELVETS, Broché Satins, &c., in various  
beautiful designs, for Mantles and Dresses, from 6s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. per yard.  
EVENING DRESSES, DINNER DRESSES.  
An extensive variety. New Styles, beautifully and fashionably made.  
Black Grenadine, from 1 guinea. Black Brussels net, from 25s. 9d.  
Black Lace, from 3 guineas. Black Merv, with various novel combinations,  
from 34 guineas.  
PARCELS POST FREE.  
Made-up articles or materials by the yard promptly forwarded.

PETER ROBINSON. MOURNING WAREHOUSE,  
ADAMS'S FURNITURE POLISH, REGENT-STREET, LONDON.

THE OLDEST AND BEST.—"THE QUEEN"  
(the Lady's Newspaper) says:—"Having made a fresh trial of its virtues, after considerable experience with other  
compounds of the same nature, we feel no hesitation in recommending its use to all housewives who are in any  
difficulty in polishing their furniture."—Dec. 22, 1883.  
SOLD BY GROCERS, CHEMISTS, IRONMONGERS, CABINET MAKERS, BRUSH DEALERS, OILMEN, &c.  
Manufactory: VICTORIA PARK, SHEFFIELD.  
CAUTION.—See that the Name is on the Bottle, and Beware of cheap imitations.

**CIRIO & CO.,**  
SPECIALLY APPOINTED AGENTS  
TO THE PRINCIPAL WINE-GROWERS  
OF ITALY.

EQUAL TO  
FEST  
CHAM-  
PAGNE.  
30s. to 38s.  
per Doz.

28s. per Doz.

4 Flasks to a Gallon.  
20 PRIZE MEDALS.  
Best Tinned Peas, Haricots,  
Tomatoes, Peaches, &c.  
11 and 13, SOUTHWARK-ST.,  
London; and Turin.

CHOICE RED  
and WHITE.  
28s. per Doz.

EQUAL TO  
BULGUNDY  
Special.  
24s. to 30s.

**THE "CRITERION" CAFÉTIÈRE.**  
ARNDT'S PATENT.  
Extracts by simply filling the upper  
part with boiling water all the  
PALATABLE and WHOLESOME  
PROPERTIES OF COFFEE, without  
EXTRACTING THE INJURIOUS SUB-  
STANCES, such as CAFFEINE and  
TANNIC ACIDS.  
No possible loss of Aroma.  
Recommended by the HIGHEST  
MEDICAL AUTHORITIES. May be  
obtained at all the principal fur-  
nishing Ironmongers in the United  
Kingdom.

Sizes—	3/8	4/6	5/6	6/6	12 large cups.
Block Tin	3/8	4/6	5/6	6/6	7/6
Rolled Nickel	8/-	12/-	15/-	18/-	25/-

Agents for England, Ireland, and Colonies, THOS. P.  
COOK & Co., 34, Snow-hill, London. Agents for Scotland,  
R. WYLLIE, HILL, & Co., Argyll-street, Glasgow.

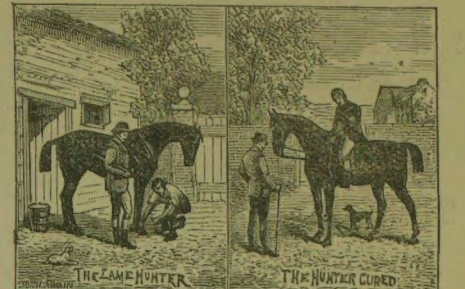
**SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA,**  
Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa or Chocolate Powder.  
Guaranteed Pure Soluble Cocoa, with excess of Fat extracted.  
Four times the strength of Cocoa Thickened yet Weakened with  
Arrowroot, Starch, &c., and in reality cheaper.  
The faculty pronounce it the most nutritious, perfectly digest-  
ive Beverage for "BREAKFAST, LUNCHEON, or SUPPER."  
Keeps for years in all climates. Requires no Cooking. A tea-  
spoonful to Breakfast-Cup costing less than a halfpenny.  
In Air-Tight Tins, 1s. 6d., 3s., &c., by Chemists and Grocers.  
H. SCHWEITZER and CO., 10, Adam-street, Strand, W.C.

**"SHAMROCK" IRISH TABLE LINENS.**  
Unsurpassed for Quality, Durability, & Beauty of Designs.  
One hundred years' reputation.  
MEDALS—Belfast, 1844, 1870; London, 1861, 1862, and (Gold) 1870;  
Paris (Gold), 1867; Dublin, 1865, 1872; Philadelphia, 1876.  
Also Sheetings, Pillow Linens, Fronting and Body Linens, Irish  
Point Lace and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Diapers, Huckaback and  
Fancy Towels, Glass and Tea Cloths, Lawns, Hemstitched Linen  
Cambric Frilling, &c.  
Made of the BEST IRISH and Courtrai Flax; spun, woven, and  
bleached in Ireland. Patterns are designed by IRISH ARTISTS,  
who have for many years excelled those of any other country.  
OF ALL FIRST-CLASS DRAPERS.  
Wholesale of JOHN S. BROWN and SONS,  
BELFAST and LONDON.  
See that each Cloth, &c., and each dozen Napkins bears the Trade Mark  
Ticket (in reduced size).

**JOHN WARD** 246 & 247, TOTTENHAM-COURT-ROAD  
(LATE OF SAVILLE HOUSE, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON).  
INVALID CHAIR MANUFACTURER TO THE QUEEN AND ROYAL FAMILY.  
The largest assortment in the world of INVALID CHAIRS, SPINAL COUCHES, BATH CHAIRS,  
BED TABLES, and INVALID FURNITURE, &c., for Sale or Hire.  
Prize Medals—London, 1851 and 1862; Paris, 1855, 1867, and 1873 (3 Medals); Vienna, 1873 (2 Medals); Dublin, 1865.  
Established 150 years.

Price  
Catalogues,  
Post-free

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT  
**ELLIMAN'S ROYAL  
EMBROCATION.**



FOR SPRAINS, CURBS, AND SPLINTS, WHEN FORMING.  
FOR OVER-REACHES, CHAPPED HEELS, WIND GALLS.  
FOR RHEUMATISM IN HORSES.  
FOR SORE THROATS AND INFLUENZA.  
FOR BROKEN KNEES, BRUISES, CAPPED HOCKS.  
FOR SORE SHOULDERS, SORE BACKS.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.  
**ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.**  
From Major J. M. Browne, Master of South Stafford-  
shire Hounds  
"Poseway, Lichfield, Oct. 17, 1879.  
"Sirs,—I find Elliman's Embrocation exceedingly  
good for sprains and cuts in horses, and also for cuts in  
hounds' feet. I shall strongly recommend it to all my  
friends.—Yours faithfully,  
J. M. BROWNE."

**ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.**  
"Castle Weir, Kingston, Herefordshire,  
December, 1878.  
"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in the  
stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable.  
I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lumbago  
and rheumatism for the last two years, and have  
suffered very little since using it.  
"R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Radnorshire  
Hunt."

**ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.**  
From Captain S. G. Butson, J.P., St. Brendon's,  
Clonfert, Eyrecourt, County Galway.  
"Dec. 16, 1884.  
"Sirs,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is in use in my  
stables, and I find the results most satisfactory.  
"S. G. BUTSON, J.P.  
"Master of the Kilkenny Foxhounds."  
Of Chemists and Saddlers, in Bottles, 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d.  
Prepared by ELLIMAN, SONS, and CO., Slough.

**RHEUMATISM.**  
**RHEUMATISM.**  
**ELLIMAN'S** Universal EMBROCATION  
for Rheumatism.  
**ELLIMAN'S** Universal EMBROCATION  
for Lumbago.  
**ELLIMAN'S** Universal EMBROCATION  
for Stiffness after severe exercise.  
**ELLIMAN'S** Universal EMBROCATION  
for Sprains.  
**ELLIMAN'S** Universal EMBROCATION.  
Sold every where in Bottles, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d. each.  
GOLD MEDAL AWARDED, NEW ZEALAND  
EXHIBITION, 1882.  
Prepared by ELLIMAN, SONS, and CO., Slough.

**THE DRESDEN INKS  
ARE THE BEST.**  
Highest Awards obtained.  
Perfectly suited for  
all climates.  
To be had through  
all Stationers.  
Agents: RICHTER, TSCHUSCHNER, and CO.,  
26, Cheapside, London, E.C.

Oldest and largest Establishment  
of the kind in Germany (estd. 1825)  
Beware of imitations!  
Genuine only with this  
Trade Mark

AUG. LEONHARDI, DRESDEN.  
INVENTOR OF THE CELEBRATED PAT'  
ALIZARIN INK (GENUINE GALLOTANNIC  
INK) AND OF OTHER WELL KNOWN WRITING-  
& COPYING INKS AND SPECIALITIES OF THIS LINE.

**Dr. Liebi's "Edible" Fruit Pills**  
a Delicious Bonbon  
Cure Constipation, Bile,  
Indigestion, Liver Complaints,  
1 1/2, 2/9, etc. 4/6 of all  
Chemists.

**Beetham's  
Glycerine  
Cucumber**  
is the most delightful Emollient Milk for the Skin ever  
produced! A few applications suffice to render it SOFT,  
SMOOTH, and WHITE, and to remove all ROUGH-  
NESS, REDNESS, SUNBURN, &c. For preserving the  
complexion from the effects of the SUN, WIND, and  
HARD WATER, and imparting that soft, velvety feel-  
ing to the skin, this preparation has no equal! For Hot  
and Cold Weather it is equally INVALUABLE. Bottles,  
1s., 1s. 9d., 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers.



# BENSON'S "SPECIAL STRENGTH" ENGLISH COMPLICATED WATCHES,

MADE ON A SPECIAL SYSTEM. ARE

THE FINEST FOR MAKE, FINISH, AND ADJUSTMENT. PERFECT IN EVERY DETAIL, AND THE BEST IN THE WORLD.  
ALL THE FOLLOWING WATCHES CAN BE SEEN AT THE INVENTIONS EXHIBITION, SOUTH CENTRAL GALLERY, GROUP 27, STAND 2085,  
AS WELL AS AT OUR CITY AND WEST-END HOUSES.

**BENSON'S**  
GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS  
MINUTE REPEATER WATCH.

£84

£84

**BENSON'S**  
GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCH.

£80

£80

**BENSON'S**  
MINUTE REPEATING  
SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH.

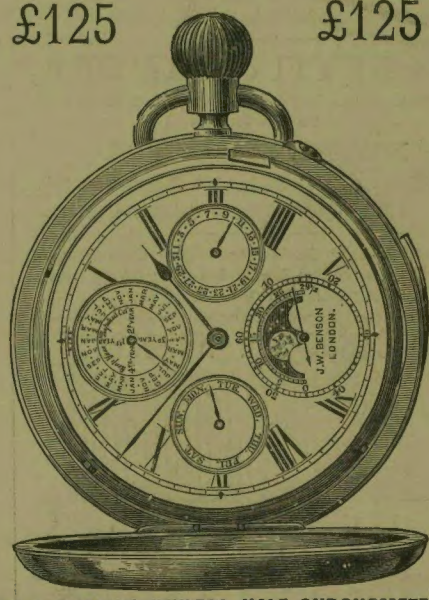
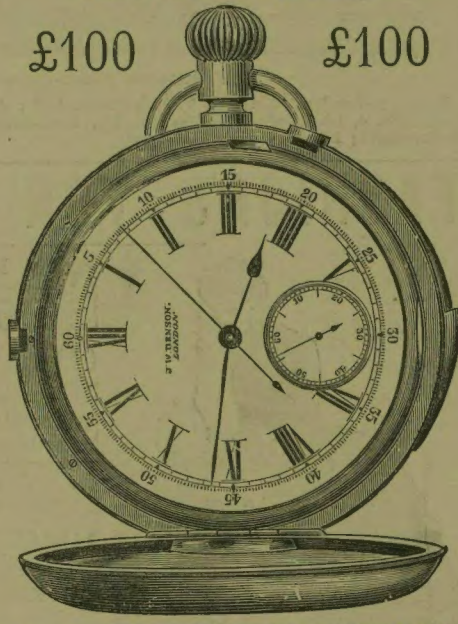
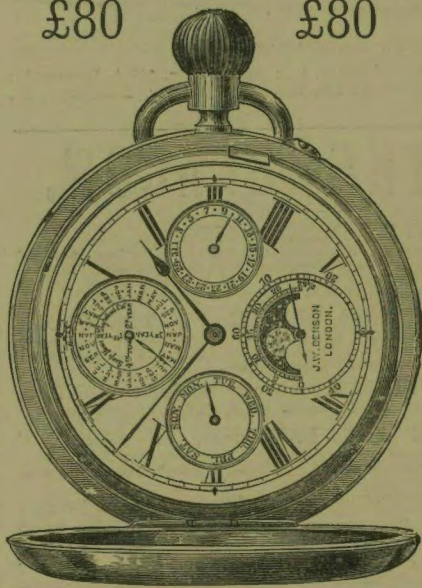
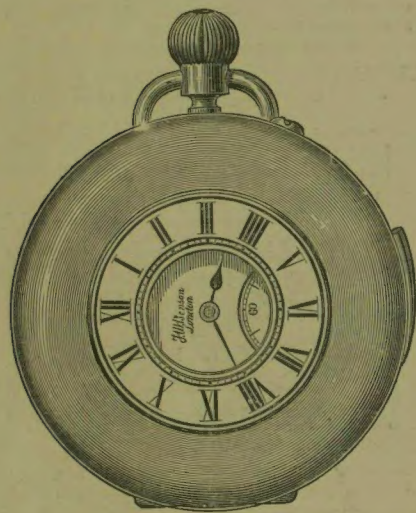
£100

£100

**BENSON'S**  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR  
MINUTE REPEATER WATCH.

£125

£125



**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT PLEASURE.  
FINEST ENGLISH HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, JEWELLED IN EVERY ACTION, BREGUET SPRUNG, RATED AND ADJUSTED.  
PERFECT AS A REPEATER, PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING, HALF-HUNTING, OR CRYSTAL-GLASS CASES, WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM ARTISTICALLY ENGRAVED.  
£84, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR, SELF-ADJUSTING AT LEAP YEAR, SHOWING THE YEAR, MONTH, DAY OF MONTH AND OF WEEK, AND PHASES OF THE MOON.  
FINEST ENGLISH HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, JEWELLED IN EVERY ACTION, BREGUET SPRUNG, AND ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.  
PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER, PERFECT AS A PERPETUAL CALENDAR.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING CASES, WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM ENAMELLED OR ENGRAVED.  
£80, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT WILL.  
WITH "FLY-BACK" SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH ALWAYS STARTING FROM ZERO, FOR RACING, MEDICAL, ENGINEERING, AND ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.  
FINEST HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, BREGUET SPRUNG, RATED AND ADJUSTED, WITH INDEPENDENT CHRONOGRAPH ACTION.  
PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER, PERFECT AS A RACING-WATCH, PERFECT AS A REPEATER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING CASES, ENAMELLED WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM.  
£100, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR, SELF-ADJUSTING AT LEAP YEAR, SHOWING THE YEAR, THE MONTH, DAY OF MONTH AND OF WEEK, AND PHASES OF THE MOON, REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT PLEASURE.  
FINEST ENGLISH HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, RATED AND ADJUSTED.  
PERFECT AS A PERPETUAL CALENDAR, PERFECT AS A REPEATER, PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT CASES, HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING, ENAMELLED WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM.  
£125, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**BENSON'S**  
GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS  
TREBLE CHRONOGRAPH  
WATCH.

£140

£140

**BENSON'S**  
GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS  
HALF-CHRONOMETER  
CLOCK WATCH.

£200

£200

**BENSON'S**  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR, MINUTE  
AND SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH,  
MINUTE REPEATER WATCH.

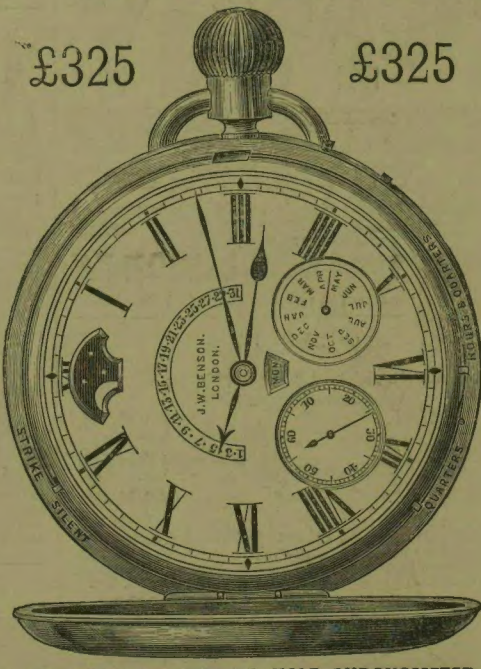
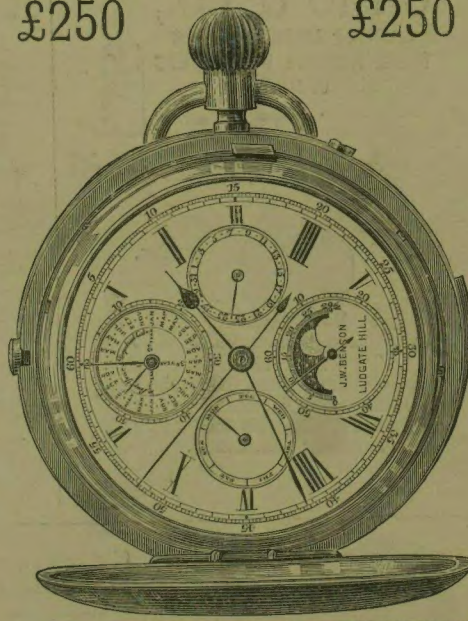
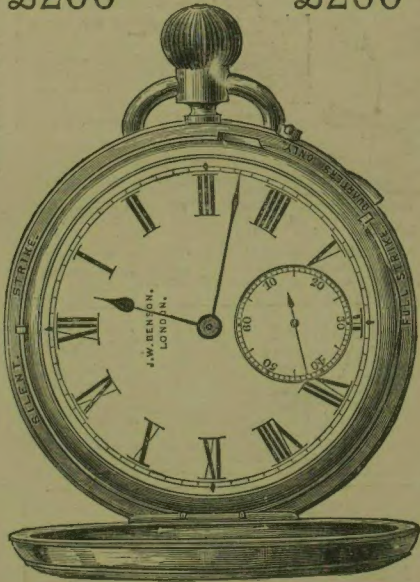
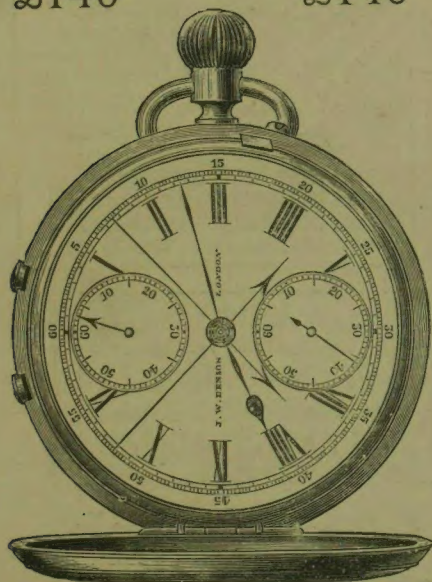
£250

£250

**BENSON'S**  
GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS  
CLOCK, MINUTE REPEATER, AND  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR WATCH.

£325

£325



**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
TREBLE CHRONOGRAPH, "FLY-BACK" MINUTES AND SPLIT-SECONDS ACTIONS, OF SPECIAL FINISH AND ADJUSTMENT.  
FOR TIMING FIRST AND SECOND BY SAME WATCH. AN IMPORTANT ADVANTAGE POSSESSED BY NO OTHER INSTRUMENT, AND THEREFORE INVALUABLE TO TRAINERS, SPORTSMEN, &c.  
JEWELLED IN EVERY ACTION, BREGUET SPRUNG, AND ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING, HALF-HUNTING, OR CRYSTAL-GLASS CASES, WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM ARTISTICALLY ENGRAVED.  
£140, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS CLOCK WATCH.**  
STRIKING HOURS AND QUARTERS AS THEY PASS LIKE A CLOCK, AND REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT PLEASURE.  
FINEST ENGLISH HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, RATED AND ADJUSTED.  
PERFECT AS A CLOCK WATCH, PERFECT AS A REPEATER, PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT CASES, HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING, ENAMELLED WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM.  
£200, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
PERPETUAL CALENDAR, SELF-ADJUSTING AT LEAP YEAR, SHOWING THE YEAR, MONTH, DAY OF MONTH, OF WEEK, AND PHASES OF THE MOON, REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT PLEASURE, WITH "FLY-BACK" MINUTES AND SECONDS CHRONOGRAPH FOR RACING, MEDICAL, ENGINEERING, AND ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS.  
FINEST ENGLISH HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, RATED AND ADJUSTED, MAKING THE WATCH A WONDER OF SCIENTIFIC MECHANISM.  
PERFECT AS A PERPETUAL CALENDAR, PERFECT AS A REPEATER, PERFECT AS A CHRONOGRAPH, AND PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT CASES, HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING, ENAMELLED WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM.  
£250, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

**GOLD ENGLISH KEYLESS HALF CHRONOMETER.**  
CLOCK, MINUTE-REPEATER, CALENDAR WATCH, SELF-ADJUSTING AT LEAP YEAR, SHOWING THE YEAR, MONTH, DAY OF MONTH AND OF WEEK, AND PHASES OF THE MOON, REPEATING HOURS AND QUARTERS AS THEY PASS LIKE A CLOCK, AND REPEATING HOURS, QUARTERS, AND MINUTES AT PLEASURE.  
BEST LONDON-MADE HALF-CHRONOMETER MOVEMENT, RATED AND ADJUSTED.  
PERFECT AS A CLOCK WATCH, PERFECT AS A REPEATER, PERFECT AS A PERPETUAL CALENDAR, PERFECT AS A TIMEKEEPER.  
IN MASSIVE 18-CARAT GOLD HUNTING OR HALF-HUNTING CASES, WITH CREST OR MONOGRAM ENAMELLED OR ENGRAVED.  
£325, DRAFT OR NOTES WITH ORDER.

Free and safe delivery of the above watches at our risk and expense is guaranteed to all parts of the World. Each watch is adjusted for use in all climates, and will go as well when carried on horseback as on foot.

List of COMPLICATED WATCHES made by J. W. BENSON:—Clock Watches, Calendar Clock Watches, Repeater Chronograph Watches, Repeater Calendar Watches, Minute Repeaters, Half-Quarter Repeaters, Chronograph Calendars, and other Complicated Watches of the most perfect English make can always be seen, and Benson's New Illustrated "Complicated Watch" Pamphlet (the only one of its kind published), explaining their construction, mode of action and advantages, will be sent post-free on application.

SPECIAL CARE IS GIVEN TO INDIAN, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN ORDERS.

**J. W. BENSON,** WATCHMAKER TO THE QUEEN,  
**THE STEAM FACTORY, 62 & 64, LUDGATE-HILL. WEST-END HOUSE: 25, OLD BOND-STREET, LONDON.**

The New ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLETS of the "Ludgate" Watch, £5 5s.; Gold and Silver Watches, 21st Edition, from £2 2s. to £100; Chains, Gold Jewellery, Silver Ditto, Drawing and Dining Room Clocks, Chime and Hall Clocks, Turret Clocks, Musical Boxes, Silver and Electro Plate, &c., containing over 1000 Designs, will be sent free to any part of the World.